

DĒ VARIĪS LATĪNĪS GRÆCĪSQUE  
COLLOQUENDĪ FŌRMULĪS  
ENCHĪRIDION IN ANGLICAM LINGUAM  
CONVERSĪS

ΠΕΡΙ ΠΟΙΚΙΛΩΝ ΡΩΜΑΙΚΩΝ ΤΕ ΚΑΙ  
ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΩΝ ΤΗΣ ΟΜΪΛΙΑΣ ΡΗΤΡΩΝ  
ΕΓΧΕΙΡΙΔΙΟΝ ΕΙΣ ΤΗΝ ΑΓΓΛΙΚΗΝ  
ΓΛΩΤΤΑΝ ΜΕΘΕΡΜΗΝΕΥΘΕΙΣΩΝ

ALIŌ EX ENCHĪRIDĪŌ PATRIS CUIUSDAM  
IESUĪTÆ AUCTŌRIS DE LATĪNE COLLOQUENDŌ  
ET EX OPTIMĪS GRÆCĪS LEXICĪS SĪVE  
DICTIŌNĀRIĪS EXCERPTUM SECUNDUM EA  
QUÆ IN OPERE "GUÍA DE LA CONVERSACIÓN  
ESPAÑOLA, LATINA Y GRIEGA" EXPŌNUNTUR  
ALIQUIBUS MAGISTRĪS AUCTŌRIBUS APUD CH.  
BOURET, LUTETIÆ PARĪSIŌRUM ĒDITŌ ET IN  
MEXICŌ URBE ANNŌ MDCCCXCII P. CH. N.

Ἐξ ἄλλου ἐγχειριδίου ἱερέως τινὸς ἰησοῦίτου  
συγγραφέως «Περὶ τοῦ Ῥωμαῖστὶ λέγειν»  
ἐκλεχθὲν καὶ ἐκ βελτίστων τινῶν τῶν Ἑλληνικῶν  
λεξικῶν, κατὰ τὰ ἐν τῷ ἔργῳ "Guía de la  
conversación española, latina y griega"  
προτεθειμένα, ἄλλων διδασκάλων συγγραφέων.  
Παρὰ τῷ Χ. Βουρετίῳ καὶ ἐν τῇ Λευκετίᾳ ἡ  
Παρίσει ἔκδοτον καὶ ἐν Μεξικῷ τῇ πόλει.

Hanc novam Franmorārius (Franciscus Morales-Ardaya)  
cōnfēcīt ēditiōnem et recēnsuit et ēmendāvit addiditque  
Christophoropoli in Venetiola, annō Dominī MMVIII - MMXIII  
Φραγκίσκος Μοράλης Αρδαίας, ἐν Χριστοφοροπόλει τῆς  
Βενεζουέλης, τῷ δισχίλιονστῷ καὶ τρίτῳ καὶ δεκάτῳ ἔτει.



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## PROLOGUS

Decem abhinc annīs ex optimō meō amīcō librum dōnō accēpī quendam, in quo colloquia erant et vocabularia vel verbōrum catalogī scrīpta tabulīsque dīgesta. Mīrum!, inquam, nōn tantum quō is liber iam plūs quam ūnum saeculum ageret, sed quod tribus simul linguīs, et Hispānice et Latīne et Græce, ēditus. Ætātē vexātus liber tamen etiam tunc legi quidem comode poterat, opus autem ei āliquā erat refectiōne.

Iussī eum refierī, et refectum libenter librum sæpenuerō lēgi et perlēgi. Tunc mihi occurrit eō ex librō mē grammaticēn ad colloquendum posse cōscribere parvam, ut aliī, Latīnum Græcumque dīligentēs sermōnem, etiam hanc mēcum comunicāre scientiam possent. Tempus attamen præterībāt, quamobrem sēnsī, ūt aiunt, aiunt, prōvinciam ā mē maiōrem expectātiōne dūriōremque suscipī. Opus tandem cōstituī simplicius efficere, vidēlicet librī colloquia et trāscribere et rescribere, quia nōn exigua eīs necesse recēnsiō ēmendātiōque. Nōnnūllās fēcī permūtātiōnēs, aliquās addidī sententiās vel locūtiōnēs, itaque ecce cōram vōbīs, ō exoptātī lēctōrēs, hīc frūctus ē nīsū cōnātūque et mōlimine meō.

Grātæ utinam vōbīs atque ūtilēs sint hæc rescrīptæ, recēnsæ, ēmendatæ ādditæquē colloquendī fōrmulæ, et eīs prōsint quī pulcerrimæ linguæ et Latīnæ et Græcæ studeant.

F. M. A.

## ΠΡΟΛΟΓΟΣ

Πλείω μὲν δέκα ἔτων ἔστιν ἐξ' οὗ παρὰ βελτίστου φίλου μου βιβλίον τι ἐδεξάμην κατὰ δωρεάν, ἐν ᾧ ποικίλαι τῆς ὁμιλίας ῥῆτραι ἦσαν καὶ συγγεγραμμένα λεξικά τε καὶ πῖναξι κατεσκευασμένα. Θαυμαστὸν δέ, ἔφην, οὐ μόνον ὅτι τὸ βιβλίον ἦν ἑκατονταέτης, ἀλλὰ καὶ διότι ἐν τρισὶ γλώτταις, τῇ ἰσπανικῇ καὶ τῇ Ῥωμαϊκῇ τε καὶ τῇ Ἑλληνικῇ ἔστιν ἐκδεδομένον. Καίπερ πολλῆς ὄντος τῆς τοῦ βιβλίου παλαιότητος, ἔτι μὴν ἀναγνωσθῆναι τοῦτο δύναται ἀχαλεπῶς, ἦν δ' ἐπισκευαστέον. Τὸ ἐπισκευαστὸν ἤδη βιβλίον ἐκούσιος πολλάκις ἀνέγνω καὶ

κατανέγων, καὶ τότε ἐνενόησα ὅτι ἐκ τούτου τοῦ ἔργου μικρὰν γραμματικὴν εἰς τὸ διαλέγεσθαι δύναμαι συγγράφειν, ἵνα ἄλλοι τὴν Ῥωμαϊκὴν τε καὶ τὴν Ἑλληνικὴν γλώτταν φιλοῦντες ταύτης μετέχωσι τῆς μαθήσεως. Ὁ χρόνος ὅμως παρήρχετο, καὶ ἔγωγε κατεῖδον ὅτι ἔργον μεῖζον ἢ τὸ κατ' ἐμὲ ἐπεχείρησα. Ἐδοξ' οὖν μοι ἔργον ἀπλούστερον ποιῆσαι, τουτέστι τὰς τῆς ὁμιλίας ῥήτρας ἀπογράφειν καὶ μεταγράφειν, διότι χρῆ οὐκ ὀλίγας με διορθῶσαι. Ἐνίας δὲ μεταβολὰς ἐποίησα καὶ ῥήτρας προσέθηκα καὶ ἰδού, ὧ φίλτατοι ἀναγνώσται, ὅδε ἐστὶν ὁ τῆς σπουδῆς μου ὁ καρπός. Εἰ γὰρ κεχαρισμένοι εἶεν ὑμῖν καὶ χρησταὶ αὗται αἱ μεταγεγραμμέναι διωρθωμέναι τε καὶ προστεθειμέναι τῆς ὁμιλίας ῥήτραι, καὶ τούτοις ὠφελοῖεν οἱ ἐπὶ ταῖς καλλίσταις γλώτταις διατρίβουσι τῇ Ῥωμαϊκῇ τε καὶ Ἑλληνικῇ.

Φ. Μ. Α.





# TABULA PRĪMA

## ΠΙΝΑΞ Ο ΠΡΩΤΟΣ

***Saying hello.******Ad salūtandum.******Πρὸς τὸ  
ἀσπάζεσθαι.***

*Good morning,  
good afternoon,  
good evening, nice  
to meet you,  
hello...*

Salvē. Avē. Salvus  
sīs. / Salvēte.  
Avēte. Salvī sītis.

Χαίρετε. Σοὶ  
(ὅμῃν) χαίρειν καὶ  
εὖ πράττειν (εἶη).

*Good morning,  
afternoon,  
evening, hello...  
(answering the  
first hello!).*

Salvē (et tū). Avē  
(et tū). / Salvēte  
(et vōs). Avēte (et  
vōs). Et tū./Et vōs.

Χαῖρε (καὶ σύ). /  
Χαίρετε (καὶ  
ὅμεις).

*Hello, my dear  
friend.*

Ō salvē, exoptāte  
(optime) amīce.

Χαῖρε, ἐπιθῦμηθεὶς  
(ἀγαθὲ) φίλε.

*I'm so glad to see  
you in good  
health.*

Venīre tē saluum  
volup est. Salvum  
tē advenīre  
gaudeō.

Σὲ ὑγιαίνειν  
ὕπερ ἡδομαι. Σὲ  
εὐεκτεῖν χαίρω.

*To say hello to  
somebody.*

Aliquem salūtāre.  
Salūtem aliquī  
dīcere (dare,  
ferre).

Ἀσπάζεσθαί τινα.  
Προσαγορεύειν  
τινά.

*To greet one  
another.*

Cōnsalūtāre (inter  
sē).

Ἀσπάζεσθαι  
ἀλλήλους.

*Greetings!*

Multam tibi  
salūtem impertiō.

Προσαγορεύω σοι  
χαίρειν.

*My friend has  
come to greet me.*

Amīcus vēnit ad  
mē salūtātum.

Ὁ φίλος πρὸς ἐμὲ  
ἀφίκετο  
ἀσπασόμενος.

*Give my regards to  
my friend.*

Amīcō meīs verbīs  
salūtem adscribe

Τὸν φίλον παρ'  
ἐμοῦ ἄσπασαι.

	(impertī). Salvēre amīcum jubē meō nōmine.	Χαίρειν τὸν φίλον παρ' ἐμοῦ κέλευσον.
<i>Francis sends you his best wishes.</i>	Salvēre tē jubet Franciscus. Salvēbis ā Franciscō. Franciscus impertit tibi multum salūtis.	Σὲ ἀσπάζομαι παρὰ Φραγκίσκου. Παρὰ Φραγκίσκου σε χαίρειν κελεύω.
<i>He gave me your regards.</i>	Ā tē mihi salūtem dīxit.	Παρὰ σοῦ με ἡσπάσατο.
<i>Good bye, see you soon, have a nice day, good night.</i>	Valē. Multum (bene) valē. / Valēte. Multum (bene) valēte.	Ἐρῶ σο. Ὑγίαινε. / Ἐρῶ σθε. Ὑγιαίνετε.

## TABULA ALTERA VEL SECUNDA ΠΙΝΑΞ Ο ΔΕΥΤΕΡΟΣ

<i>On health.</i>	<i>Dē valētūdine.</i>	<i>Περὶ τῆς ὑγιείας (ἔξεως).</i>
<i>How are you? How do you feel?</i>	Ut valēs?	Πῶς ἔχεις;
<i>Have you been in good health?</i>	Usque valuistī?	Αἰ εὐεκτήσας;
<i>What disease are you suffering from?</i>	Qui (quis) tē habet morbus?	Τίνι νόσῳ λαμβάνη;
<i>Where have you contracted that illness?</i>	Unde istum morbum contrāxistī?	Ὅπόθεν ταύτην τὴν νόσον ἐκτήσω;
<i>I'm fine, alright (I've got better).</i>	Bene (melius) mihi est.	Καλῶς (ῥάων) ἔχω τὸ σῶμα.
<i>I'm a little better.</i>	Meliusculē mihi est.	Κουφότερον ἔχω ἐκ τῆς νοσήματος.
<i>I'm not fine yet. I'm not totally recovered from my illness.</i>	Nōn plānē ā morbō convaluī.	Οὐ παντελῶς ἐκ τῆς νόσου ἀνήνεγκον.
<i>I don't feel very good.</i>	Minus bellē mē habeō.	Ἦττον καλῶς ἔχω.
<i>I have never felt so good.</i>	Sīc valeō ut nunquam melius.	Οὕτως εὐεκτῶ ὥς οὐδέποτε βέλτιον.
<i>What has become of Francis? Is he fine?</i>	Quid Franciscus? salvus est?	Τί Φραγκίσκος; καλῶς ἔχει;
<i>How is he? What is he doing?</i>	Ut valet? quid agit?	Πῶς ἔχει; τί πράττει;
<i>Are all of you fine</i>	Rēctēne apud vōs?	Ἦ καλῶς παρ'

<i>at home?</i>	Ut valētur domī vestrae?	ὕμῳ; Πῶς ἔχουσιν οἴκοι;
<i>He is fine. He is in good health. He feels good.</i>	Est ipsī rēctē. Bellē sē habet. Rēctē valet. Commodā ūtitur valētūdine. Valētūdine bonā (optimā) est affectus.	Καλῶς ἔχει [τὸ σῶμα]. Εὖ ἔχει [τὸ σῶμα]. Τὴν ἑξιν ἔρρωται.
<i>He is not fine. He doesn't feel good.</i>	Minus valet.	Κακῶς ἔχει.
<i>He is ill.</i>	Tenet eum morbus. Ægrōtat. Morbō labōrat.	Νοσεῖ. Νόσον ἀσθενεῖ. Χαλεπῶς ἔχει ὑπὸ τοῦ νοσήματος.
<i>He is seriously ill. He is so ill, that he has to stay in bed.</i>	Æger gravī morbō dēcumbit.	Ἐπὶ κλίνης κοιμάται σφόδρα νοσῶν.
<i>He got ill. He fell ill.</i>	In morbum dēlāpsus est. Morbō correptus est.	Νόσω περιέπεσε. Εἰς ἀσθένειαν ἐνέπεσε. Νόσω ἐλήφθη.
<i>He is getting worse.</i>	Ingravēscit morbus.	Ἡ νόσος ἐπιτείνεται.
<i>He had a very delicate health.</i>	Perditā erat valētūdine. Illī erat infirma valētūdō.	Ἀρρώστως ἔσχε. Παντάπασιν ἀσθενῆς (ἦν) τῷ σώματι.
<i>He is feverish, he has a fever.</i>	In febrim incīdit.	Εἰς πυρετὸν ἔπεσε.
<i>He is prone to be feverish.</i>	Prōclivis [est] ad febrim.	Πρὸς πυρετὸν ἐνέμπωτος (ἐστί).
<i>His fever has totally ceased.</i>	Febris ex tōtō ēvāsīt (quiēvit).	Παντάπασι ὁ πυρετὸς ἐχάλασε.

<i>I feel nauseous, sick.</i>	Nauseō. Nauseā sum affectus.	Ναυτιάω.
<i>I don't feel sick anymore.</i>	Nausea plānē abiit.	Οὐ νῦν ναυτιάω.
<i>His nose is bleeding.</i>	Sanguis eī nārībus mānat (fluit).	Τὴν ῥίνα αἱμορραγεῖ.
<i>His eyes hurt.</i>	Ex oculīs labōrat.	Ὄφθαλμιᾱ (-άει).
<i>His eyes don't hurt any more</i>	Ab oculīs valet.	Ἐκ τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν ὑγιάζεται.
<i>I have a toothache.</i>	Dēns dolet. Dēns dolōrēs movet.	Ὄδονταλγέω.
<i>His joints hurt. He is suffering from gout.</i>	Magnōs articulōrum dolōrēs habet.	Μεγάλα νοσεῖ τὰ ἄρθρα.
<i>He fainted.</i>	Animus eum dēfēcit.	Ἐπέλιπε τοῦτον τὸ πνεῦμα. Ἐλειποψύχησε.
<i>To look after one's health.</i>	Valētūdīnī cōnsulere (servīre).	Τῆς ὑγείας ἐπιμελεῖσθαι.
<i>To recover from a disease.</i>	Ē (ā) morbō ēmergere (recreārī).	Ἐκ νόσου ἀναλαμβάνειν. Ἐκ τῆς ἀσθενείας ἀνίστασθαι. Ῥαΐζειν, ἀναρράϊζειν.

## TABULA TERTIA ΠΙΝΑΞ Ο ΤΡΙΤΟΣ

### *Going, leaving.*

### *Īre, proficīscī.*

### *Ἔρχεσθαι, ἀπέρχεσθαι.*

*Where are you  
going?*

Quō vadīs? Quō tē  
agis? Quō tendis?  
Quōrsum is? Quō  
tē pedēs dūcunt?  
Quō tē capessis?

Ποῖ ἔρχῃ; Ποῖ εἶς;  
Ποῖ οἴχῃ; Ποῖ  
φέρῃ;

*I'm going home.*

Eō domum.  
Capessō mē  
domum.

Εἶμι (ἔρχομαι)  
οἴκαδε.

*Where are you  
going so fast?*

Quō tē rapis  
(corripis,  
prōripis)? Quō  
cursum (gradum)  
corripis??

Ποῖ τρέχεις;

*I was going to  
your house. I was  
going to see you.*

Ad tē ībam.

Πρὸς σὲ ἤρχόμην.

*Where are you  
going from here?  
— Nowhere.*

Quō tē hinc abīs?  
Quō tibi est iter?  
— Nusquam.

Ποῖ ἔνθεν εἶς; Ποῖ  
πορεύῃ; —  
Οὐδαμῇ, οὐδαμοῖ.

*I don't know  
where to go.*

Nesciō quōrsum  
eam.

Οὐκ οἶδα ὅποι  
φέρεισθαι μέλλω.

*I don't know the  
way.*

Nōn nōvi viam.

Οὐκ οἶδα τὴν  
ὁδόν.

*Which way must I  
go?*

Quam viam  
īnsistam?

Τίνα ὁδὸν  
βαδιοῦμαι;

*Did he go this way  
or that way?*

Hāc aut illāc iter  
īnstituit?

Τῇδε ἢ ἐκείνῃ  
ᾠδοιπόρησε;

*What way are you  
going? — To the*

Quem tenēs  
cursum? — Urbem

Τίνα ὁδὸν βαδίζει;  
— Ὅδὸν πρὸς τὴν

<i>city.</i>	versus intendō.	πόλιν.
<i>Go your way on.</i>	Perge viam. Perge quō cœpistī.	Τὴν ὁδὸν διατέλει. Πέραινε τὴν ὁδόν.
<i>Let me go.</i>	Āmitte mē.	Ἄφες με.
<i>Go (pass by), I'll not stop you.</i>	Trānsī, nihil tē moror.	Πάρελθε (παρέρχου), οὐδέν σε κατέχω.
<i>Go there soon.</i>	Mātūrā illūc ire.	Σπεῦδε ἔρχεσθαι ἐκεῖ.
<i>Get out of here. — Why?</i>	Ēgrēdere hinc. — Quamobrem?	Ἐξέρχου ἐνθένδε. — Διὰ τί;
<i>Go away, set forward, go forth.</i>	Abī. Tē hinc āmove. Facesse hinc.	Ὑπαγε. Εἵργου ἐνθένδε.
<i>Get out of there.</i>	Istinc recēde.	Αὐτόθεν ἀποχώρει.
<i>Get away as soon as possible.</i>	Hinc āvolā. Abī quam primum. Movē tē ōcius. Facesse hinc ōcius. Tē hinc ōcius āmōlire.	Ὅτι τάχιστα οἴχου. Ταχέως εἵργου. Ὡς τάχιστα ἀποχωροῦ.
<i>Get off!</i>	Apage tē ā mē.	Ἀπαγέ μου.
<i>But then have you stopped?</i>	At etiam restitās (cessās)?	Ἀλλ' ἔτι ἐφίστασαι (ἀργεῖς);
<i>What! Are you still here?</i>	Etiam nunc hīc stās?	Ἔτι καὶ νῦν ἐνταῦθα ἵστης;

## TABULA QUĀRTA ΠΙΝΑΞ Ο ΤΕΤΑΡΤΟΣ

<i>Coming, arriving, coming back.</i>	<i>Venire, redire.</i>	<i>Ἦκειν, ἐπανέρχεσθαι.</i>
<i>Where are you coming from?</i>	Unde advenīs?	Πόθεν ἤκεις;
<i>I come from Francis' house.</i>	Ā Franciscō veniō.	Παρά τοῦ Φραγκίσκου ἀφικνοῦμαι.
<i>I'm coming back soon.</i>	Ego mox hūc revertor.	Ἐγὼ αὐτίκα δεῦρο ἀναχωρῶ.
<i>I'll come back as soon as possible.</i>	Quam mox veniam.	Τάχα ἐλεύσομαι.
<i>Wait a minute. Stay there one moment.</i>	Paulisper manē.	Μεῖνον ὀλίγον χρόνον
<i>Wait for me a little while.</i>	Opperīre mē parumper.	Παράμεινόν με παρά μικρόν.
<i>I'll go not far, I'll be back at once.</i>	Nōn longius recēdam, jam hīc aderō.	Οὐ πορρωτέρω ἀποστήσομαι, παραυτίκα ἐνθάδε παρείσομαι.
<i>I have been waiting here for a long time.</i>	Jamdiu (jamdūdum) exspectō.	(Ἐκ) πολλοῦ ἐπιμένω.
<i>I often come to the city.</i>	Veniō frequēns in urbem.	Πλειστάκις ἔρχομαι εἰς τὴν πόλιν.
<i>We have been here for a long time. We arrived long time ago.</i>	Jamdiu factum est cum (postquam) vēnimus.	Πολύς (ἐστὶ) χρόνος ἐξ οὗ ἤλθομεν.



<i>Will you come? — Yes, I will.</i>	Veniēsne? — Etiam. Numnam veniēs (veniās)? — Certē.	Ἄρ' ἐλεύσῃ; — Ναί. Οὐδέποτε ἐλεύσῃ; — Ἀκριβῶς.
<i>Will you come or won't you?</i>	Veniēsne annōn?	Ἦξεις ἢ οὐ;
<i>Are you coming tomorrow? — Yes, but in the afternoon.</i>	Veniēsne crās? — Ego vērō, sed sub vesperum.	Ἄρ' ἤξεις αὔριον; — Ἐγὼ δὴ, ἀλλὰ πρὸς ἑσπέραν.
<i>What day are you coming?</i>	Ad quem diem redibis? Ad quæ tempora veniēs?	Πρὸς τίνα ἡμέραν ἐπανελεύσῃ; Πρὸς τίνα χρόνον;
<i>Come whenever you like.</i>	Ubi vīs, accēde.	Ὅποταν βούλῃ, ἐλθέ.
<i>Will you be here soon?</i>	Advenīs modo?	Ἐυαγχος ἀφικνῇ;
<i>I was met by him at just the right moment.</i>	Commodum obviam mihi vēnit.	Εὐκαίρως μοι ἀπήντησε (< ἀπαντάω).
<i>I was going to meet you.</i>	Ego obviam tibi cōnābar.	Ἐγὼ σοι ἠντίαζον (ἠντίων) (< ἀντιάζω, ἀντιάω).
<i>You are arriving in time.</i>	Per tempus venīs.	Καίριος ἤκεις.
<i>You are here late (a little late).</i>	[Jūstō] tardius (tardiusculē) vēnistī.	Βραδύτερον (ὕποβραδυτέρως) ἦλθες.
<i>I wish you were here right now.</i>	Mihi moræ est quod nōn adsīs.	Σὲ παρεῖναι προθυμοῦμαι.
<i>Why have you come here?</i>	Quæ tē causa impulit ut hūc venīrēs?	Τί ποτέ σε προήγαγε δεῦρο ἔρχεσθαι;

<i>Hurry up, come back right now.</i>	Properā, āctūtum hūc redī.	Σπεῦδε, αὐτίκα δεῦρο ἐπάνηκε.
<i>Francis is coming back from the city.</i>	Franciscus ab urbe redit.	Φραγκίσκος ἐκ τῆς πόλεως ἐπανέρχεται.
<i>He is arrived from Africa.</i>	Adest ex Āfricā.	Ἐκ τῆς Λιβύης πάρεστι.
<i>How long ago did he come back?</i>	Quamprīdem rediit?	Διὰ πόσου χρόνου ἐπανῆλθε;
<i>He came to see me not long ago.</i>	Nōn ita prīdem mē convēnit.	Οὐκ ἐκ πολλοῦ μοι προσῆκε.
<i>Why did you not let him in?</i>	Quidnī eum intrō mīsistī?	Τί μὴ αὐτὸν εἰσήγαγες;
<i>I'll take him here.</i>	Hūc cōram addūcam illum.	Ἐνθάδε ἐνωπῇ αὐτὸν προσάξω.
<i>Now then when will he come again?</i>	Quandō (ecquandō) redībit (reditūrus est, revertet)?	Πότε (δὴ) ἐπανελεύσεται (ἀνήξει, ἀναχωρήσει);
<i>He will return tomorrow at the latest.</i>	Ut tardissimē crās redībit.	Ὅτι βραδύτατον αὔριον ἀνήξει.
<i>Who has knocked at my door?</i>	Quisnam ā mē pepulit forēs?	Τίς μου θύραν ἔκρουσε;
<i>He is waiting at the entrance.</i>	Ad jānuam (ex-)spectat.	Ἐξω μένει.
<i>Come in; otherwise, I'll shut the door.</i>	Ingrederē, sīn aliter occlūdam forēs.	Εἰσέρχου, εἰ δὲ μή, τὴν θύραν ἀποκλείσω.

# TABULA QUĪNTA

## ΠΙΝΑΞ Ο ΠΕΜΠΤΟΣ

***On weather.***

***Dē tempestāte.***

**Περὶ τοῦ  
χρόνου, περὶ τῆς  
τοῦ οὐρανοῦ  
ἕξεως.**

*What is the  
weather?*

Quæ (quænam)  
est tempestās?

Τίς ἐστὶν ὁ  
χρόνος; Ποία  
ἐστὶν ἡ ὥρα;

*The weather is  
fine, good.*

Cælō serēnō  
ūtimur. Sūdum est  
cælum.

Εὐδία ἐστί.  
Αἴθριός ἐστι ὁ  
οὐρανός.

*The sky is light,  
clear.*

Diēs lūculentus  
est.

Ἡ ἡμέρα αἴθριός  
ἐστι.

*It's cloudy.*

Tenebricōsum est  
tempus.

Σκοτώδης ἐστὶν ὁ  
χρόνος.

*It's not known  
what the wheather  
will be.*

Dubium est  
cælum.

Ἄδηλός ἐστι ὁ  
οὐρανός.

*The wheather is  
not good for our  
departure.*

Tempus discessūs  
(gen.) absurdum  
est.

Χαλεπὸν  
πορεύεσθαι διὰ  
τὸν χρόνον.

*The weather has  
never been so bad  
as now.*

Nūllus unquam  
diēs tam magnā  
turbulentaque  
tempestāte fuit.

Οὔποτε ὥς  
σήμερον ἐχείμασε.

*The weather here  
is always fine.*

Hīc nōn intermittit  
cælum nitescere.

Ἐνταῦθα οὐ  
παύεται ὁ οὐρανός  
στίλβων.

*This country is  
rainy.*

Valdē pluvium est  
hōc cælum.

Σφόδρα ὑετώδης  
ἐστὶν οὗτος ὁ  
οὐρανός.

*It got very cold.*

Frīgus impendēbat

Μέγα τὸ κρύος

	maximum.	ἐπέκειτο.
<i>This land is very cold.</i>	Frīgōribus horrent hæc loca.	Ῥίγεσι τραχύνονται αὗται αἱ χώραι.
<i>Water freezes in the cold.</i>	Conglaciāt frīgōribus aqua.	Ὑπὸ τοῦ ψύχους καταπήγνυται τὸ ὕδωρ.
<i>Ice melts in the heat.</i>	Glaciēs mollitur tepefacta. Glaciēs calōre tābēscit.	Ὁ κρύσταλλος τήκεται ὑπὸ τῆς θερμότητος.
<i>Snow dissolves on the ground after melting and falling down.</i>	Liquefactæ et dīlāpsæ nivēs diffunduntur.	Αἱ χιόνες τετηγμέναι καὶ καταπεσοῦσαι διαχέονται.
<i>The wind blows harder.</i>	Ventus incrēbrescit.	Ὁ ἄνεμος διαφοιτᾷ.
<i>It rained all night long.</i>	Nocte tōtā compluit.	Νύχθ' ὅλην ὕσε.
<i>I'll leave if the weather is good.</i>	Proficīscar sī sūdum erit.	Ἀπελεύσομαι εἰ αἶθρια ἔσται.
<i>It's too hot.</i>	Calet ut cum maximē.	Θέρεται ὥς ὅτε μάλιστα.
<i>No matter how cold it could be, he never puts a hat on.</i>	Nullō frīgore addūcitur ut capite opertō sit.	Οὐδενὶ ψύχει ἐξάγεται τὴν κεφαλὴν σκεπάζειν.

## TABULA SEXTA

### ΠΙΝΑΞ Ο ΕΚΤΟΣ

<i>Age, condition, behavior.</i>	<i>Ætās, conditiō, mōrēs.</i>	<i>Ἡλικία, κατάστασις, ἀγωγή.</i>
<i>Whose is this boy?</i>	Puer hīc unde est?	Τίνος ἐστὶν οὗτος ὁ παῖς;
<i>He looks like his father.</i>	Respondet patrī. Ōris similitūdine patrem refert.	Τὸν πατέρα παρεμφαίνει. Τῷ πατρὶ προσώπῳ ὁμοιοῦται.
<i>He doesn't look like his father at all.</i>	Nātūra eum prōrsus ā similitūdine parentis arripuit.	Τῷ πατρὶ οὐδὲν ὁμοίως ἔχει.
<i>He looks like you very much.</i>	Tuī (tibi) similis est probē.	Σοὶ θαυμαστῶς ὁμοίός ἐστι.
<i>What's your name?</i>	Quī (adv.) vōcaris? Quod nōmen tibi est?	Πῶς ὀνομάζει; Τί σοί ἐστιν (τὸ) ὄνομα;
<i>My name is Francis.</i>	Mihi nōmen est Franciscus.	Φραγκίσκος ὀνομάζομαι. Φραγκίσκος μοί ἐστὶ ὄνομα.
<i>How old is he?</i>	Quotum agit ætātis annum?	Πηλίκος ἐστί;
<i>He is ten years old.</i>	Decem annōs est nātus. Ūndecimum agit (ætātis annum).	Δεκαετῆς ἐστί. Ἔτη δέκα γεγονώς ἐστί.
<i>He is over ten years.</i>	Excessit (ēgressus est) annōs decem.	Ἔτη γεγονώς ἐστί πλείω δέκα.
<i>He is not six years</i>	Nōndum sextum	Οὐδέπω ἔξ ἔτη

<i>old yet. He is still in his sixth year of age.</i>	ætātis annum ēgressus est.	διετέλεσε. Ἔτι καὶ νῦν ἐξαετῆς ἐστι.
<i>I am as old as you.</i>	Ego tē ætāte cōsequor.	Τὴν αὐτὴν ἡλικίαν σοι ἔχω.
<i>He is as old as me.</i>	Æquālis est meus (ætāte).	Ὁμῆλίζ μοί ἐστι.
<i>Older, big. Younger, little.</i>	Nātū major (prōvectior). Nātū minor (posterior, inferior).	Ἡλικία πρεσβύτερος (προέχων). Ἡλικία ὑστερος, τὴν ἡλικίαν νεώτερος.
<i>Good sense grows as one is getting older.</i>	Ratiō cum ætāte adolēscit.	Ὁ λόγος τῷ χρόνῳ (μετὰ προοιούσης τῆς ἡλικίας) αὐξεται.
<i>Where do you live?</i>	Ubi habitās?	Ποῦ οἰκεῖς;
<i>My house is in front of this school.</i>	Respondet domus mea huic gymnasio.	Ἀντικεῖται μου ἡ οἰκία τῷ τούτῳ γυμνασίῳ.
<i>He lives very close to our home.</i>	Propinquē nostrīs ædibus habitat. Accolit nostrās ædēs.	Παροικεῖ τῷ ἡμῶν δόμῳ.
<i>He lives near the main square.</i>	Habet sē (habitat) propter āream.	Τῇ πλατείᾳ προσοικεῖ.
<i>He lives upstairs.</i>	Summīs in ædibus habitat.	Ἐν ὑψίστῃ οἰκίᾳ οἰκεῖ.
<i>When will you behave with good sense?</i>	Quandō sapiēs?	Πότε φρονήσεις;
<i>He has little good sense.</i>	Parum admodum sapit.	Ὀλίγον φρονεῖ.
<i>He has no good</i>	Nihil sapit.	Οὐδὲν φρονεῖ.

*sense at all.*

*You are too  
sensible.*

Præter modum  
sapis.

Παρά τὸ μέτρον  
φρονεῖς.

*He is idle, a  
lazybones.*

Pigritiā lābōrat.

Ῥᾱθῦμεῖ.

*He is dim, dense.*

Ingeniō parum  
potest.

Ἀνόητός ἐστι.

*He's got talent.*

Multīs nātūræ  
mūneribus  
(dōtibus) ōrnātus  
est. Plūrimum  
ingeniō valet  
(potest).

Ταῖς εὐφυΐαις  
πλήρης ἐστί.  
Εὐμοίρου φύσεως  
ἔλαχε.

## TABULA SEPTIMA ΠΙΝΑΞ Ο ΕΒΔΟΜΟΣ

<b><i>Speaking, saying.</i></b>	<b>Loquī, dicere.</b>	<b>Λαλεῖν, λέγειν.</b>
<i>I'm speaking to you, yes or no?</i>	Tibi ego dīcō, annōn?	Σοὶ ἐγὼ λέγω, ἢ οὐ;
<i>Will you say anything, or will you not?</i>	Dīcisne, annōn?	Ἄρ' ἀποκρίνη, ἢ οὐ;
<i>You are not answering my question.</i>	Aliud mihi respondēs ac rogō.	Ἄλλο μοι ἀποκρίνη ἢ αἰτῶ.
<i>I will answer for you.</i>	Respondēbō tuam vicem.	Ἄντι σοῦ ἀποκρίνοῦμαι.
<i>I don't know what to say.</i>	Nesciō quod dīcam. Quod dīcam nōn reperiō.	Οὐκ ἔχω τί λέγω.
<i>He can't speak by fear. He is too afraid to speak.</i>	Lingua hæret metū.	Φόβῳ τῆς φωνῆς ἀποστερεῖται.
<i>There is nothing to say.</i>	Jacent ratiōnēs.	Οὐδὲν πάρεστιν ἀντιλέγειν.
<i>To shout something from the rooftops.</i>	Sub diem (aliquid) rapere.	Πανταχοῦ τι διαγγέλειν.
<i>I couldn't help saying that.</i>	Teneri non potui quin declararem.	Οὔτι ἡδυνήθην μὴ λέγειν.
<i>I have it on the tip of my tongue.</i>	Versātur mihi in labiīs prīmōribus.	Ἔστι μοι ἐν χείλεσιν ἄκροις.
<i>What have you to tell me about him?</i>	Quid habēs dīcere dē illō?	Τίνα ἔχεις λέγειν περὶ αὐτοῦ;
<i>Well said! Well</i>	Bellē omnīnō.	Καλῶς πάνυ. Λίαν



<i>done! Very good!</i>	Bellē sãnē. Sophōs.	καλῶς. Σοφῶς.
<i>Have you ever heard anybody saying that?</i>	Num hōc ex ũllō audīvistī aliquando?	Ἄρα τοῦτο τίνος πότ' ἤκουσας;
<i>What he says is not what he thinks.</i>	Aliud dīcit atque sentit. Aliud dīcit, cōgitat aliud.	Τὰ ἐγνωσμένα οὐ λέγει. Τὴν διάνοιαν κλέπτει.
<i>I'll tell you when necessary.</i>	Dīcam tibi tum dēmum cum ũsus poscet.	Ἐρῶ σοι ὅταν ἡ χρεία.
<i>What do you mean by that?</i>	Quid istud verbī est?	Ταῦτα νοῦν ἔχει τίνα; Τί ταῦτα;
<i>That's how things stand, just as I'm telling you.</i>	Dīcō ut rēs est.	Φράζω τὸ πᾶν ὡς ἐγένετο.
<i>What comments are running about our teacher's death?</i>	Quod ad magistrī obitum attinet, quid circumfertur?	Τίς περὶ τοῦ διδασκάλου θανάτου ἐστὶν ὁ λόγος;
<i>This is a secret, don't tell anybody.</i>	Sēcretō hōc audī, tēcum habētō.	Ἀπορρήτως τούτου ἄκουσον, μηδενὶ φράσης.
<i>You are allowed to tell him, if you like.</i>	Vel ipsī hōc dicās licet.	Καὶ ἐκείνῳ ταῦτα λέγε, ἐὰν βούλῃ.
<i>He speaks eloquently.</i>	Scītē et disertē loquitur.	Καλλιπεεῖ. Εὐφραδῆς ἐστι.
<i>He speaks ingeniously. He is witty.</i>	Ārgūtē loquitur.	Εὐρεσιλογεῖ. Εὐρεσίλογός ἐστι.
<i>He speaks clearly, distinctly.</i>	Expeditē (articulātīm, distīnctē) loquitur.	Ἀρτιστομεῖ. Ὄρθοεπεῖ.

<i>He speaks Latin, Greek pretty well.</i>	Satis commodē Latīnē, Græcē loquitur.	Ἰκανῶς εὖ ῥωμαΐζει, ἐλληνίζει.
<i>He speaks fine, elegant Latin.</i>	Perbene Latīnē loquitur.	Ῥωμαῖστί καλλιπεῖ (καλλιπεῖται).
<i>You speak (very) broken Latin.</i>	Latīnē (admodum) inquinātē loqueris.	Ῥωμαῖστί κακῶς λέγεις.
<i>Get used to speak Latin. Practice your Latin.</i>	Exercē tē Latīnō sermōne (Latīnē) loquī.	Ἄσκει ῥωμαΐζειν (Ῥωμαῖστί λέγειν).
<i>He talks to me everywhere.</i>	Mihi usquequāque loquitur.	Πανταχοῦ μοι διαλέγεται.
<i>It wasn't possible for me to speak to him. I had no chance to talk to him.</i>	Nūllum verbum prōloquī potuī.	Οὐδεμίαν φωνὴν ἀφιέναι ἡδυνήθην.
<i>No more words! That's enough!</i>	Satis jam verbōrum est. Satis superque dictum est.	Ἄλις ῥημάτων νῦν ἐστι. Περὶ τῶν μὲν τοιούτων ἄλις. Ἐξαρκούντως νῦν εἴρηται περὶ τούτων.
<i>I have heard him saying that a thousand times.</i>	Ex eō millīēs audīvī.	Αὐτοῦ μυριάκις ἤκουσα.
<i>I have something to tell you.</i>	Paucīs tē volō.	Ἔχω τι λέγειν πρὸς σέ.
<i>He wants to talk to you.</i>	Cupit tē conventum.	Ἐπιθῦμεῖ τοῦ σοι διαλέγεσθαι.
<i>My father wants to have a talk with you.</i>	Vult tē conventum pater.	Ἐθέλει ὁ πατὴρ σοι ὁμιλεῖν.

*It is necessary to  
have a talk with  
Francis.*

Conventō  
Franciscō opus  
est.

Τῷ Φραγκίσκῳ δεῖ  
διαλέγεσθαι.

*Stop speaking  
badly.*

Mitte male loquī.

Παύου κακῶς  
λέγων.

*Let's not talk  
about this any  
more.*

Dē hīs rēbus  
dīcere dēsistāmus.

Ταῦτα  
παραλίπωμεν.

*Nobody talks  
about this any  
more.*

Jacet istud in  
tenebrīs. Hæc  
obvolūta sunt  
silentiō.

Ταῦτα σιώπη  
(λήθη)  
συγκαλύπτεται.

*I will say no more  
about this.*

Hīc jam plūra nōn  
dīcam.

Πρὸς τούτοις μὴ  
ἄλλο ἐρῶ.

*Nobody says a  
single word.  
Everybody keeps  
mum.*

Verbum nēmō  
facit.

Οὐδεὶς γρῷ  
φθέγγεται.

*He went quiet at  
last. He stopped  
talking at last.*

Tandem aliquandō  
conticuit.

Τὸ τελευταῖον  
ἐσιώπησε.

*Let's talk about  
other topic.*

Sermōnem aliō  
trānsferāmus.

Ἐπ' ἄλλα  
βαδίζωμεν.

*Are you kidding or  
being serious? Are  
you just joking, or  
do you really mean  
that? — I'm  
serious, joking  
apart.*

Jocōne an sēriō  
(dīcis)? — Extrā  
jocum, remōtō  
jocō, bonā fidē, ex  
animō.

Παίζων ἢ  
σπουδάζων λέγεις;  
— Χωρὶς παιδιᾶς,  
ἀγελαστί,  
σπουδαίως, ἐτεόν.

## TABULA OCTĀVA ΠΙΝΑΞ Ο ΟΓΔΟΟΣ

**Asking for,  
granting,  
refusing.**

*To allow, to  
permit.*

*Please, give, grant  
one thing to us.*

*Allow me, I beg  
you, that...*

*Let yourself be  
persuaded by our  
pleading.*

*Please, stand out  
of my sun, for you  
are casting a  
shade on me while  
I'm sunbathing.*

*Give me your  
hand, some water,  
my papers (notes).*

*I grant this to your  
pleading.*

*Your request is  
reasonable,  
justifiable.*

*I'll get for you  
what you are*

**Petere,  
concēdere,  
abnuere.**

Dare cōpiam,  
facultātem,  
potestātem,  
licentiam, veniam.

Ūnum sinite ā  
nōbīs exōrārī.  
Ūnum concēdite  
(date) nōbīs.

Date mihi, quāesō,  
veniam ut...

Sine tē exōrārī.

Rogō tē, absīs ā  
sōle, officis enim  
mihi aprīcantī..

Cedo (cette)  
manum, aquam,  
tabulās.

Hōc precibus tuīs  
concēdō.

Æquum postulās.

Tibi quod postulās  
impetrābō.

**Αἰτεῖν,  
συγχωρεῖν,  
ἀρνεῖσθαι.**

Ἐξουσίαν  
παρέχειν,  
συγχωρεῖν.

Ἐν ἡμῖν  
συγχωρεῖτε (ἐᾶτε).

Θέλοιτε ἂν ἐμοὶ  
συγχωρεῖν...

Ἄφες σε  
κάμπτεσθαι.

Δέομαί σου,  
ἀποχώρησον ἀφ'  
ἡλίου, ἐμποδίζεις  
γάρ μοι  
ἡλιαζομένῳ.

Ἄνεχέ (ἀνέχετέ)  
μοι τὴν χεῖρα,  
ὔδωρ, τὰ  
γράμματα.

Τοῦτο ταῖς σου  
ἱκεσίαις ἐπινεύω.

Δίκαια καὶ μέτρια  
αἰτῇ.

Πάντων τεύξομαι  
ὧν δέη.

*asking for.*

<i>I will allow you to do that.</i>	Tibi permissūrus sum ut hōc faciās.	Ἐξουσίαν σοί εἰμι δώσων τοῦτο ποιεῖν.
<i>I allow you to leave.</i>	Per mē ut abeās licet.	Σοὶ ἀπέναι συγχωρῶ.
<i>He has permission to do whatever he likes.</i>	Omnium rērum libertātem tenet.	Ἐξεστὶν αὐτῷ ποιεῖν ὅ τι αὖ βούληται.
<i>As far as the teacher permitted.</i>	Quantum præceptōris voluntās tulit.	Ὅσον κατὰ τὴν τοῦ διδασκάλου βούλησιν ἐξῆν.
<i>Who gave you permission?</i>	Quis tibi potestātem fēcit?	Τίς σοι ἐξουσίαν ἔδωκε (ἐφῆκε, ἐποίησε);
<i>It's not legal to do this.</i>	Illicitum est hōc agere.	Οὐ θέμις ἐστὶ τοῦτο πράττειν.
<i>I will not permit this to be done.</i>	Nōn committam ut hōc fieri possit.	Μήποτε προσήμεμαι (< προσίημι) τοῦτο πράττειν.
<i>I will not tolerate that.</i>	Nōn patiar. Nōn feram.	Οὐκ ἐάσω. Οὐκ ἀνασχήμεμαι.
<i>If you do that, you will be punished.</i>	Hōc sī ēgeris, nōn ferēs tacitum.	Εἰ τοῦτο ποιήσεις, οὐκ ἀτιμώρητος ἔσῃ.
<i>You are refusing a trifle to me.</i>	Mihi dēnegās quod tantī nōn est.	Ἐμοὶ οὐ πολλοῦ ἄξια ἀπαρνῆ.
<i>Don't ask for more.</i>	Nē quid ultrā requirās.	Μηδὲν πλέον αἰτοῦ.
<i>He never refused anything to me.</i>	Nihil unquam mihi abnuit (dēnegāvit).	Οὐδὲν πώποτε μοι ἡρνήσατο.
<i>He obtained only a</i>	Nihil (ab illō) nisi	Οὐδὲν πλὴν

*refusal from him.*

repulsam tulit.

ἀπότευξιν ἤνεγκε.

# TABULA NŌNA

## ΠΙΝΑΞ Ο ΕΝΑΤΟΣ

***Doing a favor,  
giving thanks.***

**Officium  
adhibēre, grātiās  
agere.**

**Εὐεργετεῖν,  
εὐχαριστεῖν.**

*Please, do this for  
me.*

Adhibē ergā mē  
istud beneficium  
(istud ergā mē  
beneficium  
adhibē). Hōc  
beneficium adhibē.

Ταύτην τὴν  
εὐεργεσίαν με  
εὐεργέτει. Ταύτην  
τὴν χάριν μοι  
νέμε. Ταύτην μοι  
φέρει χάριν.

*Please, help me, I  
beg you.*

Id, amābō, adjuvā  
mē.

Τοῦτο, δέομαί σου,  
εὖ με ποίει.

*Could you do me a  
favor? Would you  
help me in that?*

Pōtēsne mē ad  
illud adjuvāre?

Ἢ δύνασαι πρὸς  
τοῦτό με ὠφελεῖν;

*Who has helped  
you?*

Quem adjūtōrem  
habuistī?

Τίνα ἔσχες  
βοηθόν;

*What favor did I  
do for you?*

Quid dē tē meruī  
(commeruī)?

Τί σε ὠφέληκα;  
Τίνος ἀγαθοῦ  
αἰτίος σοι γέγονα;

*What shall I say to  
please you?*

Quid prō tuō  
dēsideriō dīcam?

Τί σου χάριν ἐρῶ;

*Can I offer my  
services? How can  
I help you?*

Numquid est quod  
operā meā nōbīs  
opus sit?

Μή τι ὑμῖν τίνα  
ὄνησιν δύναμαι  
φέρειν;

*I'll do this with all  
my heart, with the  
greatest pleasure.*

Nihil est æquē  
quod faciam  
lubēns.

Τοῦτο  
ἀσμεναίτατα  
(μάλα ἐκών)  
ποιήσω.

*I am at your  
service.*

Tuus sum  
mancipiō et nexū.

Ἐμαυτόν σοι  
ὑποβάλλω. Ὑπὸ  
σοί εἰμι.

<i>Do (order) as you like.</i>	<i>Omnia tibi patent.</i>	Πάντα σοι ἐπιτρέπω. Ἐπὶ σοί ἐστι πάντα.
<i>I am very truly yours.</i>	<i>Tōtus tuus sum.</i>	Σοὶ ὑπηρετῶ.
<i>He did me many favors.</i>	<i>Multīs mē dē beneficiīs complexus est (dēvīnxit).</i>	Πολλ' ἀγαθὰ με ἐποίησε (εἰργάσατο).
<i>He offered me his services.</i>	<i>Ad operam suam professus est.</i>	Τὴν χρεῖαν μοι ἐπήγγειλε.
<i>He is the most obliging, helping man I have ever met.</i>	<i>Est omnium, quōs quidem nōverim, officiōsissimus.</i>	Πάντων ὧν ἔγνω ἔστιν ὑπηρετικώτατος.
<i>Thank you (very much).</i>	<i>Tibi grātiās (plūrimum) habeo (agō, referō).</i>	Χάριν (πολλήν) σοι ἔχω. Σοὶ εὐχαριστῶ.
<i>I'm very obliged to you for this.</i>	<i>Plūrimum (magnopere) tibi dēbeō. Amō tē dē hāc rē.</i>	Σοὶ πολλὴν χάριν ὀφείλω. Χάριν τούτου ἐγὼ σοι ἔχω.
<i>I'm very grateful to you for not neglecting that.</i>	<i>Amō tē, et nōn neglēxisse habeo grātiām.</i>	Εὐχαριστῶ σοι (χάριν οἶδά σοι) ἀνθ' ὧν τούτου οὐκ ἡμέλησας.
<i>You could not please me more. You have made me so grateful to you!</i>	<i>Hōc mihi grātius facere nihil potes.</i>	Τούτου μοι ἥδιον οὐδὲν δύνασαι ποιεῖν.
<i>The memory of this favor will never be blotted out of my mind.</i>	<i>Nunquam illius rei (illius beneficii) memoria effluet (discēdet). Nulla hujus rei (hujus beneficii)</i>	Οὐδέποτε ἐκείνου (ἐκείνης) εὐεργεσίας) ἀμνημονεύω. Οὐδέποτε τοῦτο εἰς λήθην



memoriam oblīviō  
obscūrābit.

ἐλεύσεται (ἐν  
λήθῃ κείσεται).

## TABULA DECIMA

### ΠΙΝΑΞ Ο ΔΕΚΑΤΟΣ

**Several uses of  
the verb "to do".**

**Variī ūsūs verbī  
facere.**

**Ποικίλαι χρεΐαι  
τοῦ ῥήματος  
ποιεῖν.**

*How will you do to  
finish this?*

Quam inībis viam  
ut id perficiās?

Πῇ (ὅπῃ, τίνι  
τρόπῳ) τοῦτο  
διαπράξεις;

*Will you dare to do  
this? — Yes, I will.*

Audēbisne  
(ausīsne) hōc  
facere? — Plānē  
omnīnō, prōrsus,  
ausim equidem.

Τολμήσεις τοῦτο  
ποιεῖν; — Ναί,  
πάνυγε, ἀκρίβως.

*Who of you will  
dare to do this?*

Quotusquisque  
vestrum hōc  
audeat?

Τίς ὑμῶν τοῦτο  
τολμᾷ;

*If you do this, you  
will be punished.*

Hōc sī ēgeris, nōn  
ferēs tacitum.

Εἰ τοῦτο ποιήσεις,  
οὐκ ἀτίμωρητος  
ἔσῃ.

*I don't regret  
having doing that.*

Haud mūtō  
factum.

Οὐ μετανοῶ ἐφ' ᾧ  
ἐποίησα.

*What? Have you  
dared to do this?*

Quid? Tū ausus  
es?

Σὺ γὰρ ταῦτα  
πεποίηκας;

*Who made you do  
this? Who led you  
to do this?*

Cujus hortātū hōc  
fēcistī?

Τίς σε ἐπὶ τοῦτο  
παρώξυνε;

*He didn't do it on  
purpose. He did it  
accidentally.*

Nōn fēcit hōc dē  
industriā. Per  
imprudentiam hōc  
fēcit. Imprudentiā  
ab eō peccātum  
est.

Οὐκ ἐκ προνοίας  
(οὐ προκρίτως)  
ἐποίησε τοῦτο.  
Ἀβουλεύτως τοῦτο  
ἔπραξε. Δι'  
ἄγνοιαν ἡμάρτηκε.

*But what have we  
done wrong?*

At vērō nōs quid  
commīsimus?

Ἀλλὰ τί ἡμεῖς  
παρανενομήκαμεν;

(&lt; παρανομέω).

<i>Otherwise, I will know what I have to do.</i>	Sciam dē reliquō quid agendum sit.	Ἄλλως τε εἴσομαι τί πρακτέον.
<i>What must we do?</i>	Quid factō opus est?	Τί δεῖ ποιεῖν;
<i>What must I do?</i>	Quid mē pār est facere?	Τί με εἰκός ἐστι ποιεῖν;
<i>Tell me what I must do.</i>	Præscribe mihi quid factō sit opus.	Πρόστασέ μοι τί χρῆ δρᾶν.
<i>I know very well what I have to do.</i>	Rēctē ego meam rem sapiō.	Καλῶς οἶδα τὰ δέοντα.
<i>Have you done it? — Yes, I have.</i>	Idne fēcistī? — Admodum.	Ἦ τοῦτο ἐποίησας; — Ἀμέλει.
<i>Will you do that? — Of course, certainly, oh yes.</i>	Faciēsne id? — Maximē.	Ἄρα πράξεις τοῦτο; — Πάνυγε.
<i>You are doing well, right.</i>	Facis commodē.	Καλῶς ποιεῖς.
<i>I did it in behalf of you, out of your consideration.</i>	Meritō tuō fēcī.	Σοῦ χάριν ἔπραξα.
<i>I will do it with the greatest pleasure.</i>	Faciam illud animō libentī prōlixōque. Faciam illud ex animō lubēns.	Ποιήσω ἐκεῖνο ἀσμένως καὶ προθύμως. Ἐκ ψυχῆς τοῦτο ποιήσω.
<i>Do as you like.</i>	Jūdictiō tuō rem permitte.	Ποίησον ὅπως βούλει.
<i>Look what you are doing.</i>	Vidē quid agās.	Σκόπει τί πράξεις.
<i>Think carefully</i>	Vidē etiam atque	Σκόπει μᾶλλον καὶ

*what you will do.*

etiam quid sīs  
factūrus.

ἔτι μᾶλλον τί  
ποιήσων εἴ (τί  
πράξεις).

*What are you  
doing? You do  
nothing but play  
around.*

Quid tibi agis?  
Nihil aliud quam  
lūdis.

Τί πράττεις  
(ποιεῖς); Οὐδέν  
ἄλλο πράττεις,  
πλὴν παίζειν.

## TABULA ŪDECIMA ΠΙΝΑΞ Ο ΕΝΔΕΚΑΤΟΣ

***Thinking, having  
an idea or  
opinion.***

**Sentire,  
sententiam  
agitare.**

**Λογίζεσθαι,  
γνώμην ἔχειν.**

*What is your plan?*

Quid tibi cōsiliū  
est?

Τί σοί ἐστίν  
ἐνθύμιον;

*This is my  
intention, purpose.*

Mea sic est ratio.

Τοῦτο μοῦ ἐστι τὸ  
βούλημα.

*He sticks to his  
idea.*

Hōc ejus animō  
īnsidet.

Οὕτως διάκειται  
τὴν γνώμην.

*This is a matter to  
take into  
consideration.*

Cōsiliū rēs est.  
Rēs ista habet  
dēliberātiōnem.

Τοῦτο πολλῆς  
φροντίδος δεῖται.

*What do you think,  
what's your  
opinion about  
that?*

Quid sentīs?

Τίνα γνώμην  
ἔχεις;

*But what is your  
opinion?*

Tū vērō quid  
sentīs?

Σὺ δὲ τί φρονεῖς;

*So, what do you  
think about this?*

Age vērō  
(agedum), quid  
sentīs?

Ἄγε, τί νομίζεις;

*Is that your  
opinion?*

Siccīne tua est  
sententia?

Οὕτω γνώμην  
ἔχεις;

*What advice can  
you give to me?*

Quid mihi auctor  
es? Quid mihi  
suādēs?

Τί συμβουλεύεις  
μοι; Τί μοι εἰσηγῇ;

*Don't think of that  
problem (any  
more).*

Ēvocā animum ab  
hīs negōtiīs.

Μὴ περὶ τούτων  
λογίζου.

*Think carefully*

Cōgitātiōnem illam

Μετὰ πολλῆς

<i>about that.</i>	tōtō pectore amplectāre.	προνοίας τοῦτο λογίζου.
<i>Consider this for a moment.</i>	Id tantisper cōgītā.	Ὀλίγον χρόνον τοῦτο σκόπει.
<i>That's your opinion.</i>	Tibi ita vidētur. Ita cēnsēs (sentīs).	Οὕτω γινώσκεις (φρονεῖς). Οὕτω σοι δοκεῖ (ἔοικε).
<i>In my opinion, to my mind.</i>	Meā quidem sententiā. Quantum ego auguror. Ut mea fert opīniō.	Κατ' ἔμουγε γνώμην. Ὡς ἔχω γνώμης. Ὡς ἐμαυτῷ δοκῶ.
<i>We are of the same opinion.</i>	Nostrī sēnsūs congruunt.	Τὴν αὐτὴν ὁμῶν γνώμην ἔχομεν.
<i>I agree with you.</i>	Tibi assentiō. Tēcum sentiō. Eō in tuam sententiam. Tuæ sententiæ faveō.	Ὅμογνωμονῶ σοι. Ὅμοφρονῶ σοι. Σοὶ συμφέρομαι.
<i>I don't agree with Francis.</i>	Nec Franciscō accēdō.	Οὐ τῷ Φραγκίσκῳ συμφέρομαι.
<i>Consider my opinion to be the same as Francis' one. Join my opinion to Francis' one.</i>	Ā(d)scribe mē sententiæ Franciscī.	Ὅμολογῶ ταῖς Φραγκίσκου ὑπολήψεσι.
<i>Their opinions went apart. They were of different opinions (one from another).</i>	Abiērunt in dīversās sententiās. Distractī sunt (in dīversās...).	Διηνέγκαντο τοῖς ἀλλήλοις. Τῇ διανοίᾳ ἀπέστησαν.
<i>Their opinions are the same. They agree.</i>	Sententiæ cōstant. Ad ūnum idem sentiunt omnēs.	Τὴν αὐτὴν γνώμην ἔχουσι πάντες.

<i>They opinions are opposite.</i>	Tendunt in dīversum sententiæ.	Ταῖς γνώμαις διαφέρονται.
<i>Think it over (through), please.</i>	Cōnsiderāte cum animīs vestrīs, velim.	Περὶ τοῦτο ταῖς ὑμῶν ψυχαῖς διατρίβετε.
<i>I think of it all day and night long.</i>	Cūra hæc apud mē excubat.	Νύκτα τε καὶ μεθ’ ἡμέραν τοῦτο λογίζομαι.
<i>I will think about that very carefully.</i>	Dē hōc valdē vīderō.	Μετὰ πολλῆς προνοίας (τοῦτο) λογίσομαι.
<i>It happened to me when least expected.</i>	Id nec opīnantī (mihi) accidit. Id præter opīniōnem accidit.	Τοῦτό μοι παρὰ δόξαν (παρὰ γνώμην) συμβέβηκε.
<i>You remind me about my duty.</i>	Mē admonēs offici meī.	Ὑπομινῃσκεις με τοῦ δέοντος.
<i>Didn’t he tell you anything about his purpose?</i>	Nihilne impertiit tibi suī cōnsiliī?	Ἄρ’ οὐδὲν τοῦ ἑαυτοῦ βουλευµατός σοι ἐκοινώνησε;

## TABULA DUODECIMA ΠΙΝΑΞ Ο ΔΩΔΕΚΑΤΟΣ

**Feasts, banquets,  
meals.**

**Dē convīviis seu  
epulis.**

**Περὶ τῶν  
συμποσίων καὶ  
τῶν ἐστιάσεων.**

*Have you had your  
meal (lunch)? —  
No. Not yet.*

Prandistīne? —  
Minime  
(nēquāquam).  
Nōndum.

Ἄρ' ἡρίστησας; —  
Οὐδαμῶς (οὐτοι).  
Οὐπω (οὐδέπω).

*Since when  
haven't you had  
some food?*

Quam prīdem  
(quam dūdum) nōn  
ēdistī?

Ἐκ πόσου χρόνου  
οὐκ ἔφαγες;

*I have promised  
Francis to go and  
have a meal at his  
house.*

Franciscō cēnam  
condixī. Franciscō  
ad cēnam prōmīsī.

Τῷ Φραγκίσκῳ  
δεῖπνον  
ἐπήγγειλα. Εἰς  
δεῖπνόν με  
Φραγκίσκος  
ἔκλησε.

*I'll have my  
supper, then I'll go  
to bed.*

Cēnābō, post  
dēmum ībō  
cubitum.

Δειπνήσω, καὶ  
τελευταῖον εἰς  
κλίνην ἐλεύσομαι.

*He left without  
having his  
breakfast.*

Imprānsus abiit.

Ἀνάριστος ἀπῆλθε.

*He went to bed  
without having his  
supper.*

Incēnātus  
dēcubuit.

Ἄδειπνος  
κατεκλίθη.

*To give someone  
something to eat,  
to feed somebody,  
to accept  
somebody at one's  
table.*

Aliquem in prandiō  
accipere. Aliquem  
prandiō (mēnsæ)  
adhibere.

Ἔστιαν τινα.  
Ἀναλαμβάνειν  
ἐστιάσει.

*To ask somebody*

Aliquem invitāre

Καλεῖν



<i>to have a meal.</i>	(vocāre) ad cēnam.	(προσκαλεῖν) τινα ἐπὶ δεῖπνον.
<i>To prepare a meal, a feast, a banquet.</i>	Prandium cūrāre (apparāre). Epulās (convīvium) īnstituere (parāre).	Ἀριστοποιεῖν. Τὰ βρώματα παρασκευάζειν (έτοιμάζειν). Εὐπρεπίζειν θοίνην.
<i>After having lunch, after breakfast.</i>	Ā prandiō, ā jentāculō.	Ἀπ' ἀρίστου, ἀπ' ἀκράτου.
<i>To rush to get at the soup.</i>	Irruere (invādere) in offam.	Εἰσβάλλειν εἰς τὸν ζωμόν.
<i>To eat some mutton, beef, pork, veal, lamb (meat).</i>	Ovillam (būbulam, suillam, vitulīnam, agnīnam) edere (carnem).	Ἐσθίειν τοῦ οἰείου (βοείου, χοιρείου, μοσχείου, ἀρνείου) κρέως.
<i>You make me feel hungry again with that meals.</i>	Hīs cibīs renovās mihi integram famem.	Ἐκείνοις σου σίτοις πᾶσαν τὴν ὄρεξιν ἀναλαμβάνω.
<i>To eat a partridge.</i>	Perdīce vēscī.	Σιτεῖσθαι πέρδικα.
<i>To satisfy hunger.</i>	Famem replēre.	Τὸν λῆμόν ἐμπιμπλάναι.
<i>To eat bread with something else.</i>	Adhibēre aliquid ad pānem. Adjicere aliquid pānī.	Τῷ ἄρτῳ (πρὸς τὸν ἄρτον) τι προστιθέναι.
<i>What kind of bread will you have?</i>	Quālem vultis pānem? Cujusmodī pānem vultis?	Ποῖον (ὁποῖον) θέλετε ἄρτον;
<i>Make sure they prepare something to eat for me.</i>	Vidē mihi prandium.	Προόρα μοι τοῦ δεῖπνου.

<i>To quench thirst.</i>	Explēre (extinguere, sēdāre, levāre) sitim.	Τὴν δίψαν κατασβεννύναι (ἀποσβεννύναι).
<i>This provokes thirst.</i>	Hōc sitim accendit.	Τοῦτο διψοποιεῖ.
<i>To give someone something (some wine) to drink.</i>	Pōtum alicui miscēre (administrāre). Vīnum infundere.	Πότον τινὶ προσφέρεισθαι (κεραννύναι). Πίνειν ἐγγεῖν.
<i>He drinks little (wine).</i>	Exiguō ūtitur pōtū. Abstēmius est.	Ὀλιγοποτεῖ. Ἄοινός ἐστι.
<i>To drink wine without mixing (diluting) it with water.</i>	Merācius vīnum sūmere (adhibēre).	Ἀκρᾶτοτέρως οἶνον πίνειν.
<i>To drink (quite) watery, dilute wine.</i>	Dilūtius pōtāre.	Ὑδαρεστέρως πίνειν.
<i>To drink to somebody, to drink a toast to somebody.</i>	Propīnāre salūtem alicui.	Προπίνειν τινί.

## TABULA TERTIA DECIMA

### ΠΙΝΑΞ Ο ΤΡΙΤΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΔΕΚΑΤΟΣ

<i>Evening, night, sleep.</i>	<i>Vesper, nox, somnus.</i>	<i>Ἡ ἑσπέρα, ἡ νύξ, ὁ ὕπνος.</i>
<i>The sun has set.</i>	Occidit sōl. Sōl ad occāsum abscessit.	Ὁ ἥλιος κατέδυ (ἔδυ).
<i>At sunrise.</i>	Oriente sōle. Sub ortum sōlis.	Ἄμ' ἡλίῳ ἀνέχοντι. Ἥλιου ἀνατέλλοντος.
<i>At sunset.</i>	Occidente sōle. Sub occāsum sōlis.	Ἐπὶ δύσιν. Ἥλιου κλίνοντος. Ἥλιου δύοντος.
<i>At the time of the first sleep, at dark night.</i>	Nocte concubiā.	Νυκτὸς βαθείας (ἀκμαζούσης).
<i>It's getting to be evening. It approaches evening. Twilight is coming on.</i>	Advesperāscit. Dēclīnat (inclīnat) ad vesperum diēs.	Συσκοτάζει. Ἑσπέρα γίγνεται. Ἑσπεράζει.
<i>It's getting dark.</i>	Nox appetit, īstat.	Ἡ νύξ ἐπιλαμβάνει.
<i>Nights are shorter in Summer than in Winter.</i>	Noctēs contractiōrēs sunt æstāte quam hieme.	Αἱ νύκτες στενωτεραί εἰσι τῷ θερμῇ ἢ τῷ χειμῶνι.
<i>It's new moon.</i>	Lūnam ad initium recurrīt.	Νεομηνία (νουμηνία) ἐστί.
<i>To study until it's very dark in night-time.</i>	Ad multam noctem studēre.	Πόρρω τῆς νυκτὸς μανθάνειν.
<i>To stay awake through nights.</i>	Pervigilat noctēs tōtās. Noctēs īsomnēs dūcit.	Ὅλας νύκτας διαγρυπνεῖ (παννυχίζει).

<i>He left at (dark) night.</i>	In noctem sē conjēcit. Multā dē nocte profectus est.	Ἐνυκτοπόρησε. Νυκτὸς (ἥδη) βαθείας προῆλθε.
<i>Are you all in bed?</i>	Dēcubūeruntne omnēs?	Ἦ πάντες κατακλίνονται;
<i>Let's go to bed.</i>	Cubitum discēdāmus. Quiētī nōs trādāmus.	Εἰς κλῖνην ἐρχώμεθα. Ὑπνω τὸ σῶμα παραδίδωμεν.
<i>I fell asleep.</i>	Mē complexus est somnus.	Ὑπνος με κατέλαβε.
<i>He was overcome by sleep.</i>	Oppressit eum somnus.	Ὑπνω καταλαμβάνεται (πιέζεται).
<i>You must not fall asleep.</i>	Tibi dormītandum nōn est.	Σοὶ νυσταστέον (< νυστάζω) οὐκ ἔστιν.
<i>To wake somebody up.</i>	Excitāre ē lectō.	Ἐγείρειν ἐκ λέκτρου.
<i>Wake up, it's (late) morning.</i>	Surge, diēs est (diēi multum jam est).	Διανίστασο, ἡμέρα γίγνεται (ἐγένετο).
<i>He is sleeping like a log.</i>	Sēcūrus dormit.	Ὀλίγωρος καθεύδει.
<i>This makes one feel sleepy.</i>	Hōc somnum indūcit (facit, concliliat, excitat).	Τοῦτο ὑπνοποιεῖ (ὑπνίζει, ὑπνοῖ).
<i>This makes one feel no more sleepy. This keeps awake.</i>	Hōc somnum prohibet (adimit).	Τοῦτο τὸν ὕπνον ἀποδιώκει (ἀπελαύνει, ἀφαιρεῖται).
<i>I couldn't sleep a wink last night.</i>	Hāc nocte nōn quiēvī. Somnum	Ταύτην τὴν νύκτα ἡγρύπνησα. Οὐκ

	nōn vīdī. Nūllam partem noctis requiēvī.	ἡδυνήθην ὕπνου τυγχάνειν. Οὐχ εὕδησα ὅλην τὴν νύκτα.
<i>It was still night when I woke up.</i>	Dē nocte multā (concubiā nocte) exsurrēxī.	Νυκτὸς ἔτι βαθείας ἀνηγέρθην.
<i>I have slept more than usual.</i>	Arctior quam solēbat mē somnus tenuit (complexus est).	Βαθύτερον ἐκοιμήθην ἢ εἴθισμαι. Βαθύτερός με ἔσχευ ὕπνος ἢ εἴθισται.
<i>Tomorrow I will sleep my fill.</i>	Crāstina diē sommō mē replēbō.	Εἰς τὴν αὔριον διακόρως εὐδήσω.
<i>To sleep until noon, until late morning.</i>	Ad multum diēi (ad multam diem) dormīre. Ad multam lūcem stertere.	Ἐφ' ἡμέραν πολλὴν δαρθάνειν (ρέγχεσθαι).
<i>To stay awake until it's very dark.</i>	Ad multam noctem vigilāre.	Πόρρω τῶν νυκτῶν διαγρυπνεῖν.
<i>He sleeps by day and stays awake at night.</i>	Dē diē dormit et dē nocte vigilat.	Δι' ἡμέρας (τῆς ἡμέρας) καθεύδει καὶ νυκτὸς ἀγρυπνεῖ.
<i>What time is it?</i>	Quota hōra est? Hōra quota est?	Πηνίκα ἐστὶ τῆς ἡμέρας; Ποῖόν ἐστὶ τὸ στοιχεῖον;
<i>It's nine and a half, a half past nine.</i>	Nōna sēmis hōra (est). Nōna et dīmīdia.	Ἐνάτη ὥρα καὶ ἡμίσεια.
<i>It's five to nine.</i>	Nōna dēmp̄tis quīnque minūtīs.	Ἐνάτη παρὰ πέντε λεπτὰ.

## TABULA QUĀRTA DECIMA

### ΠΙΝΑΞ Ο ΤΕΤΑΡΤΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΔΕΚΑΤΟΣ

<i><b>Selling, buying, paying.</b></i>	<i><b>Vēndere, ēmere, solvere.</b></i>	<i><b>Πωλεῖν, ὠνεῖσθαι, ἐκτίνειν.</b></i>
<i>To sell in an auction.</i>	Per prēcōnem (auctiōne) vēndere.	Δημιοπράττειν.
<i>To ask how much a thing costs.</i>	Mercis pretium exquīrere.	Τὴν τιμὴν πυνθάνεσθαι.
<i>How much does this cost?</i>	Quantī est hōc? Quantī hoc venit (cōnstat)?	Πόσου τοῦτο (πωλεῖται);
<i>How much do you sell this for?</i>	Quantī hōc jūdicās (æstimās)?	Πόσου τοῦτο πωλεῖς;
<i>At what price was this sold?</i>	Quantī hōc vēniit?	Τίνι τιμῇ τοῦτ' ἐπωλήθη;
<i>This is priceless.</i>	Hōc extrā pretium est.	Τοῦτο πλείστου ἄξιόν ἐστι.
<i>This costs me nothing. I got it for free.</i>	Hōc mihi grātis cōnstat.	Τοῦτο προῖκα (κατὰ δωρεάν) ἔτυχον.
<i>I have to pay a lot for this. This costs me a lot.</i>	Mihi magnō cōnstat.	Ἔχω λαβὼν πολλῆς τιμῆς.
<i>He bought a (very) expensive book.</i>	Librum comparāvit impēnsō.	Πολλῆς τιμῆς (πολλοῦ) βιβλίου ἐπρίατο (ὠνήσατο < ὠνέομαι).
<i>He bought a (very) low-priced book. He took the opportunity of buying a (very)</i>	Librum comparāvit vīlī.	Ὀλίγου (εὐωνότατον) βιβλίου ὠνατο (< ὀνύνημι).

*cheap book.*

*He sells cheaper  
than others.*

Vēndit minōris  
cēterīs.

Εὐωνότερον πωλεῖ  
ἢ ἄλλοι.

*The supplies went  
down in price.*

Laxāvit annōna.

Τὸ σιτηρέσιον  
ἀξιώτερόν ἐστι.

*Horses are  
low-priced now.*

Jacent equōrum  
pretia.

Αἱ τῶν ἵππων  
τίμαὶ ἐπ' ἔλαττον  
ἐβάδισαν.

*It's up to you to  
value it.*

Tua jūdicātiō est.

Σόν ἐστι κρίνειν.

*These apples cost  
a quarter each  
one.*

Pōma hæc  
terunciō  
æstimantur,  
adæquātō  
singillātīm pretiō.

Ταῦτα μῆλα  
δύναιται  
τεταρτημόριον,  
ἀπὸ τοῦ ἴσου.

*They agreed on  
the price for it.*

Vēnērunt ad  
pactiōnem.

Ὁμολόγησαν ταῖς  
συνθήκαις.

*He didn't keep the  
agreement.*

Nōn stetit  
conventīs pactīs.

Τὰς συνθήκας  
παρέβη (οὐκ  
ἐφύλαξε).

*This caused me to  
contract many  
debts.*

Hōc mihi æs  
aliēnum attulit.

Τοῦτό με εἰς τὰ  
χρέα ἐνέβαλε.

*He contracted  
many debts in  
Rome.*

Multa Rōmæ  
nōmina contrāxit.

Πολλὰ ἐν Ῥώμῃ  
ὀφείλει.

*To pay in the  
appointed day.*

Ad tempus (ad  
diem dictam)  
respondere  
(solvere).

Πρὸς ἡμέραν  
τεταγμένην  
ἐκτίνειν.  
Ἐμπροθέσμως τὰ  
χρήματα  
καταβάλλειν.

*He has (enough)  
money to pay.*

Solvendō (ger.)  
est. (< Solvendō

Πρὸς ἔκτισιν  
εὐπορεῖ.

æri aliēnō est).

*Pay me what you  
owe me.*

Dissolve mihi quod  
dēbēs.

Τὸ χρέος μοι  
ἀποδίδου.

*I have already  
paid you.*

Habēs tibi rēs  
solūtās.

Χρέος σοι ἐγὼ  
ἔλῤυσα.

*I will take you to  
court.*

Tibi scribam  
(dicam). Ad  
iudicem veniēmus.

Σοὶ δίκην ἐπάξω.  
Εἰς δίκην  
ἐλευσόμεθα.

*To demand (exact)  
one's money. To  
have one's money  
paid.*

Nōmina exigere.

Τὸ χρέος  
εἰσπράσσειν.

*To pay one's debts  
off.*

Solvere  
(dissolvere) æs  
alienum (nomina).

Τὰ χρήματα  
καταβάλλειν.



# TABULA QUĪNTA DECIMA

## ΠΙΝΑΞ Ο ΠΕΜΠΤΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΔΕΚΑΤΟΣ

<i>On some games.</i>	<i>Dē variis lūdis.</i>	<b>Περὶ τῶν ποικίλων παιδιῶν.</b>
<i>Would you play something?</i>	Placetne tibi lūdere?	Ἄρα σοι ἀρέσκει παίζειν;
<i>Let's play together.</i>	Inter nōs lūdāmus.	Συμπαίζωμεν.
<i>How much will we bet on the game?</i>	Quā spōnsiōne vīs lūdere?	Τίνι ἐγγυήσει παίζειν βούλει;
<i>To win the bet.</i>	Spōnsiōne (spōnsiōnem) vincere.	Τῆς ἐγγυήσεως ἐπικρατεῖν.
<i>I accept the condition.</i>	Condiçiōnem nōn respuō.	Ὁμολογίᾳ συντίθεμαι.
<i>I concede the victory to you. I consider you the winner.</i>	Tibi cēdō.	Σοὶ δίδωμι.
<i>To give someone another chance to change the score (to play the return game)</i>	Reddere certāminis potestātem. Lūsūs repetendī cōpiam facere.	Συγχωρεῖν ἴσοις ἴσα ἀνταμείβεσθαι. Τὴν ἀμοιβὴν προσφέρειν.
<i>Come on, let's play again to change the score (for the return game).</i>	Age, certāmen īnstauretur.	Ἄγε, ὁ ἄθλος ἀνασκευαζέσθω.
<i>To prompt somebody to play.</i>	Lūdō aliquem poscere.	Προκαλεῖσθαι τινα εἰς παιδιάν.
<i>I'm not afraid of him at playing</i>	Dē pilā palmāriā nōn eum metuō.	Περὶ τῆς σφαιρομαχίας

*ball. I'm not  
scared of playing  
ball with him.*

οὐδὲν πρὸς αὐτοῦ  
δέδοικα.

*Hunting and ball  
games entertain  
me very much.*

Animum meum  
mīrē recreat  
(reficit, oblectat,  
afficit) vĕnātiōnis  
ūsus et pila.

Τῇ σφαιρίσει καὶ  
τῇ θήρᾳ  
ὑπερχαίρω.

*To play ball.*

Lūdēre pīlā.

Σφαιρίζειν.

*He teach him to  
play ball.*

Docet eum pīlā.

Αὐτὸν διδάσκει  
σφαιρίζειν.

*To race somebody.*

Cursū ad mētās  
contendere.

Σταδιοδρομεῖν.

*To play bowling,  
ninepins.*

Trunculis lūdere.

Τοῖς στελεχείοις  
παίζειν.

*To play chess.*

Lātrunculis lūdere.

Τὸ ζατρίκιον  
παίζειν.

*To play checkers.*

Calculis lūdere.

Τοῖς πεσσοῖς  
παίζειν.

*To spin the top.*

Versāre (agitāre,  
rotāre, torquēre)  
turbinem.

Ῥομβεῖν. Τῷ  
ρόμβῳ παίζειν.

*To play odd or  
even.*

Lūdere pār impār.

Τὰ ἄρτια καὶ  
περιττὰ παίζειν.

*To learn fencing.*

Discere rudibus.

Παιγνιωδῶς  
μονομαχεῖν.

*He practices  
fencing (alone).*

Rudibus ēlūdit  
(dīgladiātur).

Παιγνιωδῶς  
μονομαχεῖ.

*To fence, to  
practice with  
somebody.*

Battuere cum  
aliquō (rudibus).

Γυμνάζεσθαι μετὰ  
τινος.

## TABULA SEXTA DECIMA

### ΠΙΝΑΞ Ο ΕΚΤΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΔΕΚΑΤΟΣ

<i>Arguments, accusations, apologies.</i>	<i>Altercātiō, accūsātiōnēs, excūsātiōnēs.</i>	<i>Ἀμφισβήτησις (φιλονικία), ἐγκλήσεις, ἀπολογίαί (προφάσεις).</i>
<i>What's the point of this quarrel?</i>	Quōrsum (quōrsus) hæc disputātiō (indignātiō)?	Τοῦ δ' ἔνεκα αὕτη ἡ διάλεξις (ἀγανάκτησις);
<i>What is the argument about?</i>	Quid est argūmentum querēlæ?	Τί ἐστίν ἀμφισβήτημα;
<i>They argue as if they were children.</i>	Altercantur inter sē puerōrum rītū.	Πρὸς ἀλλήλους διαμφισβητοῦσι τῶν παιδίσκων τρόπον.
<i>Don't cry.</i>	Omitte lacrimās.	Ἄφες τὰ δάκρυα.
<i>He can cry every time he wants to.</i>	Habet lacrimās in potestāte.	Αὐτῷ βουλομένῳ ἐστὶ δάκρυα.
<i>How have you be offended?</i>	Quid tibi injūriæ factum est?	Τί σε ἀδικοῦσι;
<i>Who has called you with this nickname?</i>	Quis hōc tibi nōmen imposuit (indidit)?	Τίς σε τοιοῦτον ὄνομα ἔθηκε (ἔδωκε);
<i>Call him on behalf of me. Tell him I am calling him.</i>	Vocā illum meis verbis.	Κάλει αὐτὸν ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ.
<i>What have I done wrong?</i>	Quid (in quā rē) peccāvī?	Κατὰ τί ἡμαρτηκα;
<i>What harm have I done?</i>	Quid offendi?	Τί ἔπταισα;

<i>What mistake have I made so big?</i>	Quid tantopere dēliqui?	Τί τηλικοῦτο ἥμαρτον;
<i>What crime has he committed?</i>	Quod scelus admīsit (patrāvit, commīsit)?	Τί ἐκακούργησε; Τί ἀδίκημα ἐπραξε (εἰργάσατο);
<i>Is it my fault?</i>	Meritōne id meō accidit?	Ἦ δι' ἐμὲ τοῦτο συμβέβηκε;
<i>It's not my fault, I'm innocent.</i>	Culpā vacō. Sum extrā culpam. Abest ā mē culpa.	Τὸ αἴτιον τούτου ἐν ἐμαυτῷ οὐκ ἔστι. Πάσης αἰτίας ἐκτός εἰμι.
<i>That's your fault.</i>	Ā tē peccātum est. Penes tē culpa est. Residet ejus reī in tē culpa.	Αἴτιος εἶ τούτου. Τὸ αἴτιον τοῦ ταῦτα γεγόναι ἐν σαυτῷ ἔστι.
<i>How has it happend?</i>	Ut (uti) rēs gesta est?	Πῶς τοῦτο πέπρακται;
<i>So what happened then?</i>	Quid tum postea?	Τί τότε;
<i>He pushed me out of my place.</i>	Extrūsit mē dē locō.	Ἐξέβαλέ με ἐκ τόπου.
<i>Throw him out.</i>	Trūde (extrūde, ēxige) illum.	Ἐκβαλλε (ἐξέελαυνε) αὐτόν.
<i>He punched me (repeatedly).</i>	Pugnōs mihi impēgit (īnfrēgit, īnflīxit).	Τοὺς κονδύλους μοι ἔδωκε (ἐπέθηκε, ἐπήνεγκε).
<i>He tripped me up.</i>	Mē supplantāvit.	Ἐμὲ ἡγκῦρισε (> ἀγκῦρίζω).
<i>He threw stones at me.</i>	Appetiit mē lapidibus.	Ἐμὲ κατελίθωσε.
<i>You say nothing but lies.</i>	Nūllus tibi mentiendī modus	Ἀναιδῶς ψεύδῃ.

est.

*Take care not to lie to me!*

Cavē mihi mendāciī quidquam.

Μηδαμῶς ψευδολογήσης (πρὸς ἐμέ).

*I have no reason to lie to you.*

Causa nūlla est cūr apud tē mentiar.

Οὐδέν ἐστι ἐφ' ὅτῳ πρὸς σέ ψεύδωμαι.

*You bother me.*

Mihi ægrē facis.

Ἐπὶ σοὶ δυσχεραίνω.

*Mind your own business.*

Tuās rēs perage.

Ὑπὲρ τῶν σοῦ σπούδαζε.

*Come on, calm down.*

Bona verba, quæso.

Εὐφήμει (εὐφημεῖτε).

*Did you do this? — Yes, I did.*

Idne fēcistī? — Admodum.

Ἦ τοῦτ' ἔπραξας; — Ναί.

*Do you deny it? — Yes, I do.*

Negāsne? — Negō enimvērō.

Ἄρ' ἄρνη; — Ἐπαρνοῦμαι μὴν.

*Leave me alone.*

Quīn omitte mē.

Ἄφες με.

*Will you leave me alone?*

Nōn (nōnne) omittitis?

Οὐκ ἀφίετε;

*Will you cease (bothering me), finally?*

Potin ut dēsinās?

Παῦε, ἄφες με.

*He condemns that very much.*

Ācerrimē illud vituperat.

Σφοδρότατα τοῦτο ψέγει.

*What is your excuse? Do you think you can plead your age?*

Quā excūsatiōne ūteris? An ætātem afferēs?

Τίνι προφάσει χρήρη; Ἦ τὴν ἡλικίαν προφασίση;

*I will tell your father that you are a loafer.*

Dēferam nōmen tuum ad patrem dē pigritiā.

Μετοίσω εἰς τὸν πατέρα τὴν σου ῥᾱθὺμίαν.

<i>It's no time to idle.</i>	Nihil locī est pigritiæ (dēsidiæ).	Σχολή οὐκ ἔστι ῥᾱθὺμεῖν.
<i>When will you mend your ways?</i>	Ecquando tē ad bonam frūgem recipiēs?	Πότε δὴ (πότε οὖν) ἀμείνων ἐκ χείρονος γενήσῃ;
<i>You have done a very wicked thing.</i>	Gravī tē scelere dēvīnxistī.	Σχέτλιον ἀσέβημα διεπράξω.
<i>Excuse me. I beg your pardon.</i>	Excūsātum mē habeās.	Δέομαί σου συγγνώμην μοι ἔχειν.
<i>I accept your apology.</i>	Accipiō (admittō, capiō) tuam excūsātiōnem.	Τὴν σοῦ ἀπολογίαν ἀποδέχομαι.
<i>He forgave me everything.</i>	Omnium mihi grātiām fēcit.	Πάντα μοι συνέγνω.
<i>I have been punished enough, and even more (than I deserved).</i>	Satis superque pœnārum dedī.	Ὑπερκόρως δίκας ἔδωκα.
<i>I'm shocked.</i>	Apud mē nōn sum.	Ἐξω γίγνομαι ἐμαυτοῦ.

## TABULA SEPTIMA DECIMA

### ΠΙΝΑΞ Ο ΕΒΔΟΜΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΔΕΚΑΤΟΣ

***Listening  
attentively to,  
paying attention.***

**Attentē audire,  
animum  
attendere.**

**Τὸ νοῦν (τὴν  
διάνοιαν)  
προσέχειν.**

*Listen attentively!*

Ērigite aurēs.

Τὰ ὅτα δίδοτε  
(ἀναπετάννυτε).

*Listen to my  
words.*

Attendite mē  
dīcentem.

Τοῖς ἐμοῦ λόγοις  
προσέχετε.

*Listen to my  
request.*

Quid petam, animō  
attendite.

Τὸν νοῦν τῇ μου  
αἰτήσει προσέχετε.

*To listen without  
saying a word.*

Silentiō (attentō  
animō) adesse  
(audire).

Σιγῇ (σιωπῇ)  
προσέχων τὴν  
διάνοιαν (τὸν  
νοῦν) ἀκούειν.

*Come close, I have  
something to tell  
you.*

Adesdum, paucīs  
tē volō

Πρόσιθι, ἔχω τί  
σοι λέγω.

*Pay attention!*

Animum attendite  
(advertite).

Τὸν νοῦν  
προσέχετε.

*You are not paying  
attention.*

Āliās rēs agis.

Ἄτερα πράγματα  
πράττεις.

*You are thinking of  
other things, you  
are giving no  
heed.*

Tuæ peregrinantur  
aurēs.

Ἀλλοφρονεῖς.

*Stay alert, pay  
attention.*

Animum et aurēs  
adhibē.

Τὸ οὖς καὶ τὸν  
νοῦν παράβαλλε.

*Wake yourself up,  
and pay attention.*

Explicā atque  
excute  
intellegentiam  
tuam.

Πρόσεχε καὶ  
κατάσειε τὴν σου  
διάνοιαν.

<i>Pay attention to what I'm going to tell you.</i>	Attende (adverte animum) ad ea quæ dictūrus sum.	Σὺ οὖν μοι (τοῖς λεγομένοις) πρόσεχε τὸν νοῦν.
<i>You are interrupting me! You are disturbing my speech!</i>	Mihi interloqueris! Mihi obloqueris!	Ἐμὲ διακόπτεις. Ἐμοὶ παρενοχλεῖς.
<i>What will you retort?</i>	Quid repōnēs?	Τί ἀπαντήσεις;
<i>Be quiet and listen in peace.</i>	Favēte (linguīs), adeste æquō animō.	Σιωπᾶτε καὶ ἥσυχοι ἀκούσατε.
<i>Etch these words in your memory (mind).</i>	Hæc in memoriā vestrā penitus īnsideant.	Τίθετε ταῦτα παρ' ὑμῖν εἰς μνήμην.
<i>Notice what is said next.</i>	Attendite animōs ad ea quæ sequuntur.	Τοῖς μετὰ τοῦτο λόγοις προσεκτέον τὸν νοῦν ἐστί.
<i>You are a chatterbox.</i>	Nimis diū et nimium loqueris.	Ἄγαν καὶ ἐπὶ πλείῳ χρόνον λαλεῖς.
<i>He is hard of hearing.</i>	Aurēs habet hebetiōrēs.	Ὑπόκωφός ἐστι.
<i>Raise your voice.</i>	Intende (attolle) vōcem.	Τὴν φωνὴν διάτεινε (ἔπαιρε).
<i>Lower your voice.</i>	Remitte vōcem.	Τὴν φωνὴν ὑφες.
<i>You speak too frankly, freely.</i>	Liberiōre ūteris linguā.	Ἐλευθέρα χρῆ γλώττη.
<i>Stand up!</i>	Rēctus assiste. Stā rēctō corpore. Stā in pedēs.	Στήθι (ὀρθός), ὀρθὸς ἀνίστασο.



# TABULA DUODĒVĪCĒSIMA

## ΠΙΝΑΞ Ο ΟΓΔΟΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΔΕΚΑΤΟΣ

**Looking,  
noticing,  
observing.**

**Vidēre,  
animadvertere,  
observāre.**

**Ὄραυν, καθοραῖν,  
παρατηρεῖν.**

*Look at me.*

Converte ōra et  
oculōs in mē (ad  
mē).

Ἐμοὶ ἀντίβλεπε.

*Look what are you  
doing.*

Vidē quid agās.

Σκόπει τί  
πράττεις.

*Be careful and  
don't ruin  
anything.*

Vidē nē quid  
imprūdēns ruās.

Σκόπει μή τι  
καταβάλλῃς.

*Look at your  
audience.*

Admovē vultum ad  
audītōrēs.

Απόβλεπε εἰς τοὺς  
ἀκουστάς.

*Look how he  
walks.*

Vidē ut incēdit.

Ὅρα ὥσπερ  
βαδίζει.

*Don't you realize?*

Ecquid nōn  
animadvertis?

Ἴη τι οὐ καθορᾷς;

*I hadn't noticed  
that.*

Id nōn  
observāveram.  
Hoc mē  
pratervolāvit. Hoc  
nōn observāvī.

Τοῦτο οὐ  
παρετετηρήκειν (<  
παρατηρέω).  
Τοῦτό με λέληθε.

*What happens?  
What's going on?*

Quid agitur?

Τί πράττεται;

*This is hazy,  
unclear to me.*

Mihi enim  
tenebræ sunt.

Πρὸς γὰρ ταῦτα  
ἀμβλυώττω.

*I'll put it before  
your eyes.*

Rem subjiciam  
oculis vestrīs.  
Pōnam vōbīs ad  
oculōs. In  
cōspectū vestrō

Τὸ πρᾶγμα ἐν  
ὀφθαλμοῖς (ἐν  
ὄψει, πρὸ  
ὀφθαλμῶν) θήσω.

collocābō.

*Bring (show) him  
to us.*Exhibē illum  
nōbīs.

Δήλου αὐτὸν ὑμῖν.

*Do my father  
suspect anything?*Numquid patrī  
subolet?Οὐδενὸς ὁ πατὴρ  
ὑπαισθάνεται;*He is clearsighted,  
he has a sharp  
understanding.*Oculōs habet  
acūtōs.Ὅξεῖς ἔχει τοὺς  
ὀφθαλμούς.*He is looking at us  
out of the corner  
of his eye.*Perversīs (malīs,  
obliquīs, torvīs)  
oculīs nōs intuētur.Ἡμᾶς πλαγίαις  
(δριμείαις) ὄψεσι  
παραβλέπει.*The pupils never  
take their eyes off  
of their teacher.*In vultū  
præceptōris  
habitant  
discipulōrum oculī.Ἀτενὲς ἀφορῶσιν  
οἱ μαθηταὶ εἰς τὸν  
διδάσκαλον.*I have never been  
able to detect  
their traps (tricks).*Illōrum fallāciās  
numquam  
præsēnsī.Τὰς τέχνας καὶ  
τὰς πανουργίας  
τούτων οὐδέποτε  
ἐμφανεῖς  
καταστῆσαι  
ἠδυνήθην.

# TABULA ŪNDĒVICĒSIMA

## ΠΙΝΑΞ Ο ΕΝΑΤΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΔΕΚΑΤΟΣ

***Explaining,  
making a  
difficulty clear.***

*What does that  
word mean?*

*What is the  
meaning of this  
word? What does  
this word stand  
for?*

*Let's examine this  
word and explain  
it.*

*This word is  
unusual.*

*This word no  
longer means what  
it used to.*

*This word have  
several meanings.*

*This word can  
convey two  
senses.*

*These two words  
mean the same,  
have the same  
meaning.*

***Explānāre,  
difficultātem  
aperire.***

Quid valet (sonat)  
illa vōx?

Quāenam est hujus  
vocābuli nōtiō?  
Quāe nōtiō  
subjecta est huic  
vōcī? Quid hōc  
verbī est?

Explicēmus illud  
verbum et  
excutiāmus.

Verbum hōc est  
īsolēns  
(inūsītātum).  
Tritum nōn est hōc  
vocābulum.

Recessit hōc  
verbum ā veterī  
suā significātiōne.

Huic verbō  
multiplex subjecta  
est significātiō.

Verbum hōc in  
duās sententiās  
accipī potest.

Hæc duo verba  
ūnum sonant.  
Hæc duo verba  
eamdem habent

***Ἐξηγεῖσθαι,  
δυσκολίαν  
διασαφηνίζειν.***

Τί σημαίνει ἐκεῖνο  
τὸ ῥῆμα;

Τί δύναται τοῦτο  
τὸ ῥῆμα; Τίς ἐστι  
ταύτης τῆς φωνῆς  
ὑπόσχεσις;

Ἐξετάζωμεν  
ταύτην τὴν λέξιν  
καὶ διηγώμεθα.

Τοῦτο τὸ ῥῆμα  
ἄχρηστόν ἐστι.  
Αὕτη ἡ λέξις ἐστὶν  
ἀήτης.

Ἀφέστατο τοῦτο  
τὸ ῥῆμα τῆς  
προτέρας  
σημασίας.

Αὕτη ἡ λέξις  
ποικίλα σημαίνει.

Τοῦτο τὸ ῥῆμα  
νοῦν ἔχει διπλοῦν.

Ταῦτα δύο ῥήματα  
συνώνυμά ἐστι.

	sententiam (nōtiōnem).	
<i>What does this passage mean?</i>	Quænam est hujus loci sententia?	Τοῦτο τὸ χωρίον νοῦν ἔχει τίνα;
<i>I don't understand very well the meaning of this word.</i>	Parum intelligō (minus capiō, nōn satis nōvi) quid hæc vōx sonet.	ἤττον καταλαμβάνω τί σημαίνει τοῦτο τὸ ῥῆμα.
<i>I don't understand very well this passage of Cicero.</i>	Parum intellegō (minus accipiō) locum hunc ā Cicerōne.	Ὀλίγον (παραμικρὸν) συνοῶ τοῦτο τοῦ Κικέρωνος χωρίου.
<i>Do you understand what I'm saying?</i>	Tenēs quid dīcam?	Τὸν ἐμὸν λόγον συνίης;
<i>Have you understood, or haven't you yet? — Yes, absolutely.</i>	Hōc intellēxtin? an nōndum etiam? — Īmō callidē.	Τοῦτο συνεῖκας; μηδέπω συνίης; — Ἀλλά γε δή.
<i>I don't quite understand what you mean.</i>	Nōndum tuam cōgitātiōnem assecūtus sum (percēpī).	Οὔπω τὴν διάνοιάν σου κατέλαβον.
<i>I'll make he understand this difficulty.</i>	Illum ad intellegentiam hujus difficultātis addūcam.	Ἐνσημανοῦμαι αὐτῷ ταύτην τὴν δυσκολίαν.
<i>He can't see anything clear in this.</i>	Nihil in eō videt.	Περὶ τούτου τυφλῶττει.
<i>To make a difficulty clear.</i>	Aperīre difficultātem.	Διασαφηνίζειν δυσκολίαν.
<i>To explain something to the children.</i>	Aliquid puerīs prælegere (expōnere, explānāre,	Παισὶ τι ἐξηγεῖσθαι (διασαφηνίζειν, ἐρμηνεύειν).

interpretārī).

*To explain a  
passage of Cicero.*

Locum Cicerōnis  
explānāre  
(aperīre,  
illūstrāre).

Χωρίον τοῦ  
Κικέρωνος  
διηγεῖσθαι  
(σαφηνίζειν).

*To explain word  
for word.*

Totidem verbīs  
interpretārī.

Μεθερμηνεύειν  
κατὰ λέξιν.

*To explain further.*

Diffūsus  
(ēnōdātus)  
explicāre. Dīcere  
lātius. Plēnius  
exprimere.  
Ūberius explānāre.

Παραφράζειν τι.  
Σαφέστερον  
δηλοῦν. Τῷ λόγῳ  
διεξέρχεσθαι  
(ἀποδεικνύναι).

## TABULA VĪCĒSIMA ΠΙΝΑΞ Ο ΕΙΚΟΣΤΟΣ

**Studying,  
reading, learning  
by heart.**

**Studiis vacāre,  
legere, memoriāe  
mandāre.**

**Περὶ τὰ  
γράμματα  
διατρίβειν,  
ἀναγιγνώσκειν,  
ἐκμανθάνειν.**

*I study as much as  
I can, insofar as I  
can.*

In studiis prō meā  
parte versor.

Ἐν τοῖς γράμμασι  
τὸ ἐμόν γε μέρος  
διατρίβω.

*To apply oneself to  
one's work, to  
one's studies.*

Dare sē labōrī,  
trādere sē studiis.

Τοῦ ἔργου  
ἔχεσθαι, παιδεία  
συγγίγνεσθαι.

*To work in vain.*

Labōrem inānem  
suscipere.  
Labōrem  
profundere.

Ἀνυπόπτους πόνους  
πονεῖν.

*He didn't work  
anymore.*

Labōrem diūtius  
nōn tulit.

Τὸν πόνον ἐπὶ  
πλείῳ χρόνον οὐκ  
ἤνεγκε.

*To study hard.*

Ad (in) studia  
incumbere.

Λογομανεῖν. Περὶ  
τὰ γράμματα  
σπουδάζειν.

*He studies very  
hard.*

Contentō studiō  
litterās arripit.

Προθύμως (πάσῃ  
προθυμίᾳ) περὶ τὰ  
γράμματα  
σπουδάζει.

*He studies harder  
than ever.*

Studet ut cum  
maximē.

Μανθάνει ὥς  
οὐδέποτε.

*He started  
studying.*

Disciplinās  
(litterās) prīmīs  
labiīs attigit.

Ἦρξατο περὶ τὰ  
γράμματα  
σπουδάζων.

*He loves studying.*

Satis exārdet ad  
litterās.

Σφόδρα  
φιλομουσεῖ.

*He has an  
insatiable desire  
for reading.*

Est in eō  
inexhausta  
aviditās legendī.

Ἀπλήστως  
φιλαναγνώστεϊ.

*They learn vying  
with each other.*

Omnēs certātīm  
student. Alius aliō  
diligentius  
student.

Πάντες φιλοτίμως  
(ἀγωνιστικῶς)  
μανθάνουσι.

*I read all time.*

Nihil mihi  
temporis ā  
legendō vacat.

Τὸν χρόνον ἐν τῇ  
ἀναγνώσει  
ἀνᾶλίσκω.

*In my spare time I  
have read Cicero's  
works.*

Ōtium in legendō  
Cicerōne  
cōnsūpsī.

Τὴν σχολὴν  
κατέτριψα ἐν τῷ  
ἀναγνώσει τὸν  
Κικέρωνα.

*He has always a  
book of Cicero in  
his hands.*

Numquam  
Cicerōnem dē  
manibus dēpōnit  
(dēmittit).

Ἀεὶ τὸν Κικέρωνα  
κατὰ χεῖρας ἔχει.

*He took charge of  
explaining  
Cicero's work.*

Interpretandī  
Cicerōnis  
prōvinciam  
suscēpit.

Τὸν Κικέρωνα  
μεθερμηνεύειν  
ἐπικεχείρηκε.

*I have spent the  
afternoon in  
reading Virgil.*

Postmerīdiānum  
tempus lēctiōne  
Vergiliī trādūxī  
(trāsmīsī).

Τὴν δείλην πρωΐαν  
ἀνήλωσα εἰς τοῦ  
Βιργιλίου  
(Οὐίργιλίου)  
ἀνάγνωσιν.

*I'm reading a  
book. I have a  
book to read.*

Liber est in  
manibus.

Ἐν τῷ ταύτην τὴν  
βίβλον ἀναγνώσαι  
διατρίβω.

*You are not  
reading Virgil.*

Nōn habēs  
Marōnem prae  
manibus.

Οὐκ ἔχεις τὸν  
Οὐίργιλιον κατὰ  
χεῖρας.

*To read the poets.*

Poētās volvere  
(ēvolvere,

Τοὺς ποιητὰς  
ἀναγιγνώσκειν

	percurrere).	(ἀνελίσσειν).
<i>To read the precepts, the lessons, and read them over again.</i>	Præcepta crēbrō regustāre.	Ἐπαναγιγνώσκειν τὰ διδάγματα.
<i>To read aloud.</i>	Dē scrīptō dīcere.	Ἀπὸ γραφομένου λέγειν.
<i>To read in the same tone.</i>	Ūnō tenōre legere.	Τῷ αὐτῷ τόνῳ ἀναγιγνώσκειν.
<i>Greek literature is very studied.</i>	Calent litteræ Græcæ.	Περὶ τὰ Ἑλληνικὰ γράμματα μάλα διατρίβεται.
<i>Literature is little studied nowadays.</i>	Frīgent nunc litteræ.	Ὀλίγοι νῦν μαυθάνουσι.
<i>To learn by heart.</i>	Discere memoriter. Memoriæ trādere (mandāre, percipere).	Ἐκμανθάνειν. Μνήμη ταμιεύεσθαι. Εἰς μνήμην τιθέναι.
<i>To learn one's lesson, to memorize it.</i>	Lēctiōnem memoriæ commendāre (mandāre).	Τὴν ἀνάγνωσιν ἐκμανθάνειν, ἐκδιδάσκειν.
<i>He don't want to learn any more.</i>	Discendī voluntātem abjēcīt (dēposuit).	Οὐκ ἔστιν αὐτῷ βουλομένῳ μαυθάνειν.
<i>To repeat something by heart, to recit something.</i>	Aliquid reddere sine scrīptō. Memoriter (ex memoriā) prōnūtiāre (recitāre).	Ἀπὸ στόματος (ἀπὸ μνήμης) τι λέγειν. Ἀποστοματίζειν τι.
<i>To recit carefully and slowly.</i>	Sēnsim et lentē recitāre.	Νοητῶς καὶ βραδέως ἀποστοματίζειν.



<i>To recit the lesson in a hurry.</i>	Cursius lēctiōnem recitāre.	Δρομάδην (δρομαίως) ἀνάγνωσιν ἀποστοματίζειν.
<i>You have skipped three verses in reciting.</i>	Trēs versūs recitandō prætervolāstī (prætermīsistī, omīsistī).	Τρεῖς στίχους ἐν τῷ ἀποστοματίζειν παρέλιπες.
<i>He lost the thread. He missed the train of thought.</i>	Memoriā lāpsus est.	Τῇ μνήμῃ ἡμαρτε (ἐσφάλῃ).
<i>Repeat the whole lesson!</i>	Ōrdīre lēctiōnem ab integrō.	Κατάρχου τῆς ἀναγνώσεως αὐθις (όλοκληρώς).
<i>He knew (had learned) almost nothing.</i>	Nihil admodum sciēbat.	Οὐδὲν σχεδὸν ἐπίστατο.
<i>The words didn't come to my mind.</i>	Neque mihi succurrēbant verba.	Οὔτε μοι ὑπήρχετο ῥῆμα.

# TABULA ŪNA ET VĪCĒSIMA

## ΠΙΝΑΞ ΠΡΩΤΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΕΙΚΟΣΤΟΣ

***Translating,  
writing a  
composition.***

**Interpretārī,  
scrīptiōnī  
animum  
adhibēre.**

**Μεταφράζειν,  
θέματι τὸν νοῦν  
προσέχειν.**

*To translate into  
Latin.*

Latīnē reddere  
(interpretārī). In  
Latīnum  
sermōnem  
trānsferre  
(vertere,  
convertere).

Ῥωμαῖστὶ  
ἐκφέρειν. Εἰς τὴν  
Ῥωμαίων φωνὴν  
μεταφράζειν  
(μεθερμηνεύειν).

*To translate word  
for word.*

Verbum verbō  
exprimere.  
Reddere verbum  
prō verbō.

Κατὰ λέξιν  
ἀποδιδόναι.  
Ἑρμηνεύειν  
(μεθερμηνεύειν)  
κατὰ λέξιν.

*To translate (from)  
Greek word for  
word, literally.*

Ad verbum dē  
Græcīs litterīs  
exprimere.

Κατὰ λέξιν τὴν  
Ἑλλήνων γλῶτταν  
μεθερμηνεύειν.

*To polish up a  
composition.*

Opus ēlabōrāre  
(perpolīre,  
perficere).

Θέμα πονεῖν  
(ἐκπονεῖν,  
φιλοπονεῖν,  
ἐξεργάζεσθαι).

*I have worked  
hard in this  
composition.*

In eō vehementer  
dēsūdāvī.

Σφόδρα  
ἐπιπεπόνηκα  
τούτῳ.

*We will write in  
prose, in verse.*

Solūtā ōrātiōne  
scrībēmus, strictā  
ōrātiōne.

Πεζῷ λόγῳ  
γράφομεν,  
ἐμμέτρῳ λόγῳ.

*Apply yourself to  
your writing.*

Converte (adhibē)  
animum ad  
scrīptiōnem.

Πρόσεχε τὸν νοῦν  
εἰς τὸ σὸν θέμα.

*To write one's*

Scrīptiōnem

Τὴν συγγραφὴν

<i>composition carefully.</i>	accūrātē ēlabōrāre (polīre, līmāre).	φροντίζειν (ἐξεργάζεσθαι, διακριβοῦν).
<i>I write compositions every day.</i>	Ā scrīptiōne nūllus mihi diēs vacuus est.	Καθ' ἡμέραν θέμα γράφω (ποιῶ).
<i>You have not finished polishing up your composition.</i>	Ultima līma dēfuit scrīptiōnī tuæ.	Τὴν σὴν συγγραφὴν οὐκ ἀκριβῶς ἐπανώρθωκας.
<i>To review something and correct it carefully.</i>	Aliquid summā cūrā et dīligenter recognōscere.	Ἀκριβῶς τι καὶ ἐπιμελῶς διορθοῦν.
<i>This (pupil) excels at writing speeches, that one excels at composing verses.</i>	Hīc ōrātōriā facultāte, ille præstat poëtica.	Οὗτος μὲν περὶ τοὺς λόγους, ἐκεῖνος δὲ περὶ τὴν ποίησιν προέχει.
<i>You have made the same mistake as he did.</i>	Idem peccāstī ac ille.	Ταῦτ' αὐτῷ ἤμαρτες.
<i>How much time have you spent in writing?</i>	Quantum temporis scrīptiōnī tribuistī?	Πόσον χρόνον διέτριψας ἐν τῷ θέμα συγγράφειν;
<i>To win prizes.</i>	Præmia cōsequī.	Τῶν γερῶν τυγχάνειν.
<i>He understands Greek very well.</i>	Lūculentē (lūculenter) Græce nōvit.	Τῆς Ἑλληνικῆς γλώττης ἐμπείρως ἔχει.
<i>He doesn't know how to speak Latin.</i>	Latīnē nescit.	Τῆς Ῥωμαϊκῆς γλώττης οὐκ ἐπίσταται.
<i>He misunderstood the sense of this part (of the text).</i>	Hanc sententiam malē interpretātus est.	Ταύτην τὴν διάνοιαν παρεξηγήσατο.

*He misinterpreted  
this passage.*

*He committed a  
contradiction in  
this passage. This  
part of his  
translation is  
inconsistent.*

Hunc locum in  
contrārium  
sēnsu dētorsit.

Τὸν νοῦν τούτου  
τοῦ χωρίου  
τὸυναντίον  
ἐξεδέξατο.

## TABULA ALTERA ET VĪCĒSIMA ΠΙΝΑΞ ΔΕΥΤΕΡΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΕΙΚΟΣΤΟΣ

**Sharpen a pen,  
writing.**

**Calamum  
conformare,  
scribere.**

**Κάλαμον  
ὀξύνειν,  
γράφειν.**

*To sharpen a pen.*

Calamum  
apparāre  
(cōnfōrmāre).

Κάλαμον ὀξύνειν,  
καλαμογλυφεῖν.

*Cut this pen of  
mine to a sharp  
point, but cut that  
one to a blunt  
point.*

Hunc mihi  
calamum in  
acūtum  
mucrōnem, illum  
vērō in lātiōrem  
cōnfōrmā.

Τοῦτον μὲν  
κάλαμον γλύφε  
μοι εἰς ὀξύ,  
ἐκεῖνον δὲ εἰς  
παχύ.

*To test a pen.*

Calamum experīrī.

Κάλαμον  
πειράζειν.

*To write on the  
other side of the  
sheet.*

In āversā chartā  
scribere.

Εἰς τὴν ἐναντίαν  
σελίδα γράφειν.

*Blank paper, blank  
sheets.*

Pūra charta.

Καθαρὸς χάρτης.

*I have no paper.*

Nōn suppetunt  
mihi chartæ.

Οὐ μοι  
περιγίγνονται οἱ  
χάρται.

*The letters can be*

Trāsmittit litterās

Ἡ πάπυρός μου τὰ

<i>seen through my sheet.</i>	papȳrus mea.	γράμματα διαπορθμεύει.
<i>To erase a (spelling) error.</i>	Mendum scrīptūræ litūrā tollere (dēlēre, obliterāre).	Πταῖσμα τῆς γραφῆς ἐξαλείφειν (ἀπαλείφειν).
<i>I like Francis' handwriting.</i>	Placet mihi Franciscī manus.	Ἡ χεὶρ τοῦ Φραγκίσκου μοι ἀρέσκει.
<i>Write that in your rough draft.</i>	Refer hōc in adversāria.	Ἀνάφερε τοῦτο ἐν τῷ ὀπισθογράφῳ.
<i>You have made an inkblot in my sheet.</i>	Ātrāmentī effūsione chartam meam infēcistī.	Τοῦ μέλανος ἐκχύσει τὸν ἐμὸν χάρτην ἐσπίλωσας.
<i>To spot the book with ink.</i>	Ātrāmentō librum maculāre (inquināre, foedāre).	Μέλανι βίβλον σπιλοῦν (μολύνειν, ρύπαίνειν).
<i>To take dictation from him.</i>	Ejus dictāta scrībere (excipere).	Τὰ ὑφηγημένα αὐτοῦ γράφειν (ἐκδέχεσθαι).
<i>Lend me this book.</i>	Commodā mihi librum. Dā mihi ūtendum hunc librum.	Κίχρει μοι ταύτην τὴν βίβλον.
<i>Give (pass) me that paper (those notes).</i>	Cēde istam chartam (istās tabulās).	Ἄνεχέ μοι τοῦτον τὸν χάρτην (τὰ γράμματα).

## TABULA TERTIA ET VĪCĒSIMA ΠΙΝΑΞ ΤΡΙΤΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΕΙΚΟΣΤΟΣ

### *On letters.*

### *Dē epistolis.*

### Περὶ τῶν ἐπιστολῶν.

*To fold a letter.*

Epistolam  
complicāre.

Ἐπιστολὴν  
συστρέφειν.

*To seal a letter.*

Litterās (signō)  
obsignāre.  
Epistolam sigillō  
mūnīre.

Σφραγίζειν  
ἐπιστολήν.  
Γράμματα  
σημαίνεσθαι. Τοῖς  
γράμμασι  
σφραγῖδα  
ἐπιβάλλειν  
(ἐπιτιθέναι).

*To open a letter, to  
break the seal.*

Epistolam  
resignāre  
(resolvere,  
explicāre).

Ἐπιστολὴν  
ἀποσφραγίζειν  
(λύειν).

*To address a  
letter.*

Epistolam  
īnscrībere.

Ἐπιστολῇ τὸ  
ὄνομα ἐπιγράφειν.

*To send a letter to  
somebody.*

Litterās ad  
aliquem scrībere  
(mittere, dare).

Γράμματα  
προσγράφειν  
(ἀποστέλλειν,  
ἐπιπέμπειν,  
διδόναι).

*To give somebody  
a letter for  
another person.*

Alicui litterās  
committere.

Ἐπιστολὴν  
διδόναι τινὶ  
φέρειν (τινὶ πρὸς  
ἄλλον).

*He has sent my  
letter back to me  
without having  
opened it.*

Litterās signō  
integrō mihi  
reddidit.

Γράμματα  
ἐσφραγισμένα μοι  
ἀπέδωκε.

*I received your  
very short letter.*

Accēpī perbrevēs  
tuās litterās.

Τὴν βραχυτάτην  
σου ἐπιστολὴν

ἐδεξάμην.

*I don't receive  
new letters from  
you anymore.*

Conquiēscunt  
litteræ tuæ.

Γράμματα παρὰ  
σοῦ οὐκέτι  
κομίζομαι.

*Why don't you  
write me  
anymore?*

Cūr conticēscunt  
litteræ tuæ?

Διὰ τί  
κατασιωπῶσι τὰ  
γράμματά σου;

*I have been  
expecting your  
letter for long  
time.*

Litterās tuās  
jamdūdum  
dēsiderō.

Ἐκ πολλοῦ  
γράμματα παρὰ  
σοῦ προσδοκᾶω.

*Francis was  
expecting your  
letter.*

Tuās jam litterās  
Franciscus  
exspectābat.

Τὰ γράμματά σου  
ὁ Φραγκίσκος  
προσεδόκα (<  
προσδοκᾶω).

*Write me as many  
letters as you can.*

Ad mē quam  
sæpissimē scribās.

Πρὸς ἐμὲ ὡς τὰ  
πλεῖστα γράψον.

*I had nothing to  
write to you at all.*

Plānē nihil erat  
quod ad tē  
scriberem.

Οὐδὲν παντελῶς  
ἔσχον τί σοι  
ἀπαγγέλλοιμι.

*I had nothing to  
say.*

Nihil habēbam  
quod dicerem.

Οὐδὲν ἔσχον τί  
λέγοιμι.

*From Rome, no  
news at all.*

Ē Rōmā nē hīlum  
quidem.

Ἐκ τῆς Ῥώμης  
οὐδεμία ἐστὶν  
ἀγγελία.

*I will often write  
to you, and you,  
write often to me  
too.*

Scribam ad tē  
sæpe, vidē ut pār  
mihi sīs.

Γράψω πρὸς σὲ  
πολλάκις, σκόπει  
ὅπως μοι ἴσος ἔση  
(ἦς).

*I will not write (at  
length) anymore;  
my letters will be  
shorter.*

Litteræ meæ  
conquiēscent;  
longiōre epistolā  
supersedēbō.

Τὰ γράμματα μου  
ἀναπαύσονται, διὰ  
βραχέων πρὸς σὲ  
γράψω.

*I will write more*

Plūribus verbīs ad

Μακρῶς πρὸς σὲ

*when I have more  
time.*

tē scribam, quum  
(cum) plūs ōtiī  
nānctus erō.

γράψω, ὅταν εὖ  
σχολῇς ἔχω.

*I liked your letter  
very much.*

Grātæ mihi tuæ  
litteræ fuērunt.

Ἡ ἐπιστολή σου  
κεχαρισμένη μοι  
ἐγένετο.

*Thank you for the  
letters you have  
sent to me; they  
pleased me quite a  
lot, above all that  
one from our  
(friend) Francis.*

Grātum quod mihi  
dedistī epistolās,  
quæ quidem mē  
dēlectārunt, in  
prīmīs Franciscī  
nostrī.

Χάριν σοι ἔχω ὅτι  
πρὸς ἐμὲ  
γράμματα ἔδωκας,  
ἃ μοι  
κεχαρισμενώτατα  
ἐγένετο, μάλιστα  
δὲ Φραγκίσκου.

*Please keep me  
well and quickly  
informed about  
what you are  
doing and what  
you are thinking of  
doing.*

Tū velim, et quid  
agās et quid  
āctūrum tē putēs,  
faciās mē quam  
diligentissimē  
certiōrem.

Θέλοις ἂν ἐμοὶ καὶ  
τί πράττεις καὶ τί  
πράξειν οἶει, ὥς  
τάχιστα δηλοῦν.



# TABULA VĪCĒSIMA QUĀRTA (pars prīma)

## ΠΙΝΑΞ Ο ΤΕΤΑΡΤΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΕΙΚΟΣΤΟΣ (μέρος τὸ πρῶτον)

<i>Several common expressions.</i>	<i>Variæ locūtiōnēs familiārēs.</i>	<i>Ποικίλαι φράσεις συνήθεις.</i>
<i>For example.</i>	Verbī causā. Verbī grātiā. Exemplī causā.	Λόγου χάριν (ἐνεκα). Παραδείγματος ἕνεκα.
<i>As a (mere) formality.</i>	Dicis causā.	Πρὸς ἀφοσίωσιν.
<i>On tiptoe.</i>	Suspēnsō pede.	Ἀκροποδητί, ἀκροποδιτί.
<i>With equal advantage, on equal terms.</i>	Æquō Mārte.	Ἐκ τοῦ ἴσου, ἐκ τῶν ἴσων.
<i>By one's self.</i>	Suō Mārte.	Αὐτοχειρί.
<i>According to circumstances.</i>	Prō rē (nātā).	Κατὰ τὰς περιστάσεις.
<i>For my share. Insofar as I can (do it). As far as in me lies.</i>	Prō meā parte.	Τὸ κατ' ἐμέ. Τὸ ἐπ' ἐμοί.
<i>As much as I can. To the utmost (best) of my abilities.</i>	Prō virīlī parte.	Καθ' ὅσον δύναμαι.
<i>Insofar as you can.</i>	Quoad ejus facere poteris.	Ὅσον ἔσται ἐπὶ σοί.
<i>In proportion (to).</i>	Prō portiōne. Prō	Ἀναλογάδην. Κατ'

	ratā (portiōne).	ἀναλογίαν. Κατὰ λόγον.
<i>Without sparing, abundantly.</i>	Plēnā manū.	Πλήρει χειρί.
<i>In full view of everyone.</i>	In prōpatulō (ædium).	Προφανῶς.
<i>Depending on the weather.</i>	Prō cæli conditiōne.	Κατὰ τὸν χρόνον.
<i>As you like, as you will.</i>	Ex animī tuī sentiētiā.	Κατὰ γνώμην τὴν σὴν.
<i>If you like.</i>	Sī tua fert voluntās.	Εἰ ἔστι σοι βουλομένῳ.
<i>I like this.</i>	Hōc ā mē facit.	Τοῦτό μοι ἀρέσκει.
<i>Choose which (of the two) you like.</i>	Utrāvis (utrālibet) accipe.	Ὅποτερα δέχου.
<i>Seriously, in earnest.</i>	Ex animī sentiētiā.	Σπουδῇ. Ἐτεόν.
<i>Jokes, no more! It's enough for jokes.</i>	Aufer nūgās.	Λῆγε τῆς παιδιᾶς.
<i>If you will pardon the expression.</i>	Salvā audientium reverentiā. Dictō sit venia. Bona adstantium sit venia. Honor sit auribus.	Ἵλεω εἵητε λέγοντί μοι.
<i>I'll say it, begging your pardon.</i>	Bonā veniā tuā dixerim. Pāce tuā dixerim.	Τῇ σῇ συγχωρήσει εἵποιμι (λέξαιμι). Συγχώρησόν μοι λέγειν.
<i>It's over.</i>	Āctum est.	Πέπρακται. Διαπέπρακται.
<i>Well done!</i>	Ō factum bene!	Καλῶς

		πεποιημένον.
<i>Very well! Bravo!</i>	Bene habet! Bene est!	Καλῶς ἔχει.
<i>I am sorry.</i>	Nöllem factum.	Ἀηδῶς φέρω.
<i>I'm not sorry at all. I don't regret anything.</i>	Haud mūtō factum.	Οὐ πάρεστί μοι λύπη.
<i>Still! Don't move!</i>	Quiēsse melius erit!	Κακῶς ὄλοιτο ὅστις πόδα κινήσειε.
<i>So that you might not feel let down (disappointed).</i>	Nē tū frūstrā sīs.	Ἵνα (ὥς) μὴ γνώμη σφάλλῃ.
<i>Contrary to what he says.</i>	Contrā ac dīcit.	Ἄλλως ἢ λέγει.
<i>In accordance with my duty.</i>	Prō eō ac dēbui.	Ὡς ἔδει με ποιεῖν.
<i>As it was fit, suitable, proper.</i>	Ut pār erat.	Ὡς πρέπον ἦν.
<i>As far as (it was) possible.</i>	Quoad ejus fierī potuit.	Κατὰ τὸ ἐνδεχόμενον (δυνατόν).
<i>To tell you the truth, to be honest...</i>	Ut vērū loquar. Nē dīcam dolō.	Τῷ ὄντι. Ἵνα τάλῃθῃ λέγω.
<i>Not to tell you a lie...</i>	Nē quid mentiar.	Ὡς μὴ ψεῦδος ψεύδωμαι.
<i>It's up to you to teach.</i>	Tuæ sunt partēs docēre.	Σόν ἐστι διδάσκειν.
<i>It's my turn now.</i>	Meæ nunc partēs sunt.	Ἐμὸν νῦν ἐστι.
<i>Each in turn.</i>	Suā quisque vice.	Ἐκ περιτροπῆς.

Suō quisque  
ōrdine.

Ἐκ διαδοχῆς.  
Κατὰ διαδοχήν.

*There is no rush  
for this matter.*

Rēs habet moram.

Πράγμα διατρίβην  
ἀνέχεται.

*This is of concern  
to you, this is  
concern of yours.*

Tua rēs est  
(agitur).

Τὸ σὸν ἔργον ἐστὶ  
τοῦτο.

# TABULA VĪCĒSIMA QUĀRTA (pars secunda)

## ΠΙΝΑΞ Ο ΤΕΤΑΡΤΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΕΙΚΟΣΤΟΣ (μέρος τὸ δεύτερον)

### Several common expressions.

### Variæ locūtīōnēs familiārēs.

### Ποικίλαι φράσεις συνηθείς.

*This is important, useful, appropriate.*

Operæ pretium est.

Διαφέρει (συμφέρει).

*It doesn't matter.*

Nihil refert.

Οὐδὲν διαφέρει.

*In fact, nothing of this matters.*

Quippe leve est tōtum hōc.

Μικράν γὰρ ῥοπήν ἔχει ταῦτα.

*Be it right or wrong, we don't care.*

Rēctē an secus nihil ad nōs.

Καλῶς ἢ κακῶς οὐδὲν ἡμῖν.

*He doesn't worry about being the talk of other people.*

Sermōnēs hominum dē sē facile sustinet.

Τοὺς τῶν ἀνθρώπων περὶ ἑαυτοῦ λόγους ῥαδίως καρτερεῖ.

*I don't mind this, it makes no difference to me .*

Hōc perinde (proinde) est.

Κήδομαι οὐδὲν τοῦτο. Ἐμοὶ οὐδὲν τούτου μέλει.

*They don't take notice of these things.*

Nullius mōmentī hōc dūcunt.

Περὶ οὐδενὸς τοῦτο ποιοῦνται.

*You are useless to me.*

Extrā numerum mihi es.

Σαυτοῦ οὐ δέομαι.

*Nobody likes you.*

Ūnus nēmō tē dīligit.

Οὐδεὶς σε ἀγαπᾷ.

*He did it accidentally.*

Per imprudentiam fēcit.

Ἀβουλεύτως τοῦτο ἔπραξε.

<i>Neither one thing nor the other.</i>	Nēve hōc, nēve illud.	Μήτε τοῦτο, μήτε ἐκεῖνο.
<i>Treat everybody according to his temper.</i>	Ut homō est, ita mōrem gerās.	Ὡς ὁ ἄνθρωπός ἐστι, οὕτως προσφέρει πρὸς αὐτόν.
<i>To live one day at a time.</i>	In diem vīvere.	Καθημερόβιος εἶναι.
<i>To take notes not to forget anything.</i>	Ad memoriam notāre.	Πρὸς μνήμην σημειοῦσθαι.
<i>Of course, he is completely mistaken.</i>	Næ ille vehementer errat.	Νῆ Δία, ἄνω καὶ κάτω ἐκεῖνος πλανᾶται.
<i>In a fashionable way, stylishly, “à la mode”.</i>	Ut novus fert ūsus.	Κατὰ τὸν νέον τρόπον.
<i>To live as one pleases, one’s own way.</i>	Suō nūtū rēgī.	Κατὰ τὸ δοκοῦν προσφέρεσθαι. Τῇ αὐτονομίᾳ χρῆσθαι.
<i>To each his own, “chacun à son goût”.</i>	Suus cuique mōs.	Ὡς ἔχει ἕκαστος τὴν φύσιν.
<i>Considering what time it is...</i>	Ut diēi tempus est.	Πρὸς τὴν τῆς ἡμέρας ὥραν.
<i>As far as I can remember...</i>	Ut mea memoria est.	Ὅσα ἐγὼ μέμνημαι.
<i>This is very easy, a piece of cake.</i>	Hōc in prōmptū est (jacet).	Ῥάδιον καὶ παντός ἐστι τοῦτο.
<i>This is not clear.</i>	Non liquet.	Οὐ φανερόν (δῆλόν) ἐστι.
<i>Mi calculation is right.</i>	Cōnstat mihi ratiō.	Ὅρθῶς ἔχοντα λογισμὸν εὐρίσκω.

*Somebody is  
asking for you at  
the entrance.*

Ā jānuā aliquis tē  
quærit.

Θυρώθεν τις ζητεῖ  
σε.

*There is nothing  
that I would do  
with more  
pleasure.*

Nihil est æquē  
quod faciam  
libēns.

Τοῦτο  
ἀσμεναίτατα  
(μάλα ἐκών)  
ποιήσω.

*Trust me, you will  
not regret that.*

Crēde mihi,  
gaudēbis factō.

Ἦδὺς ἔση ποιήσας,  
πίστευέ μοι.

*Everything is just  
happening as my  
heart's content.*

Mihi omnia vōtō  
competunt.

Πάντα μοι κατὰ  
γνώμην προχωρεῖ.

*Everything is  
turning out  
marvelously for  
him.*

Rēs illī omnēs ad  
vōtum fluunt  
(succēdunt).

Πάντα κατ' εὐχὴν  
προχωρεῖ αὐτῷ τὰ  
πράγματα.

*Everything is  
going wrong for  
me.*

Omnia mihi  
ēveniunt præter  
sententiam.

Πάντα μοι εἰς  
τοῦναντίον  
προχωρεῖ.

*All the best to you!  
My best wishes!*

Ut bene sit tibi.

Πάντα σοι κατὰ  
νοῦν χωροῖ.

*Things did not  
come out as I  
wanted.*

Rēs nōn obtigit  
atque optābam.

Τὸ πρᾶγμα  
περιέστη εἰς μοι  
τοῦναντίον.

*Let's see how this  
will turn out.*

Videāmus hoc  
quōrsum ēvādat.

Ὅρωμεν πρὸς τί  
τοῦτο συντείνει.

*Not so much as  
people say.*

Nōn tantum est in  
rē quantum est  
sermō.

Οὐδὲ τοσοῦτόν  
ἐστίν ὅσον  
λέγονται.

*They are not so  
many.*

Nōn ita multī sunt.

Οὐχ οὕτω πολλοί  
εἰσι.

*Things do not  
happen the way  
you say.*

Aliter sē habet ac  
dīcis.

Ἄλλως ἔχει τὸ  
πρᾶγμα ἢ λέγεις.

*Profits are  
proportional to  
work. How much  
you get depends  
on how much you  
work.*

Cōnstat operæ  
frūctus.

Τοὺς καρποὺς  
ἐκομίσαντο τοῦ  
πόνου.

*I could hardly  
keep from  
laughing.*

Ægrē rīsum  
continuī.

Μόλις τὸν γέλωτα  
κατέσχον.

*I can't help  
laughing.*

Nequeō rīsum  
continēre (tenēre,  
cohibēre).

Οὐ δύναμαι τὸν  
γέλωτα κατέχειν.



# TABULA VĪCĒSIMA QUĀRTA (pars tertia)

## ΠΙΝΑΞ Ο ΤΕΤΑΡΤΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΕΙΚΟΣΤΟΣ (μέρος τὸ τρίτον)

### Several common expressions.

### Variæ locūtiōnēs familiārēs.

### Ποικίλαι φράσεις συνήθεις.

*He makes  
everybody laugh.*

Risum omnibus  
movet (concitat).

Γέλωτα πᾶσι  
παρέχει (κῖνεϊ).

*He said it  
joking(-ly). He was  
just joking.*

Animi grātiā hōc  
dixit.

Τοῦτο παίζων εἶπε  
(ἐγελοίασε).

*To take a joke  
seriously. Not to  
be able to take a  
joke.*

Prævertere sēriō  
quod dictum est  
per jocum.

Τὸ γελοῖον εἰς τὸ  
σπουδαῖον  
τρέπειν.

*All jokes aside,  
you are very  
pleasant.*

Extrā jocum, homō  
bellus es.

Χωρὶς παιδιᾶς,  
χαρίεις εἶ.

*I let out (I slipped  
out) this word  
(unintentionally).*

Hōc verbum mihi  
excidit.

Διαπέπτωκέ μοι ὁ  
λόγος.

*Mind your own  
business.*

Tuās rēs perage.

Ὑπὲρ τῶν σου  
σπούδαζε.

*The sooner, the  
better.*

Quod celerius, id  
potius.

Ὅ θᾶττον, τοῦτο  
βέλτιον.

*Close ranks!*

Ōrdinēs stīpāte,  
comprime.

Τὴν τάξιν  
πυκνοῦτε.

*Let's make things  
be so.*

Dēmus hōc ita  
esse.

Ποιῶμεν οὕτως  
ἔχειν.

*I will vouch for  
this.*

In hanc rem fidem  
meam interpōnō.

Περὶ τούτου τὴν  
πίστιν μου

ἀναδέχομαι.

*I have the answer  
at hand.*

Ad manum est  
respōnsiō.

Τὴν ἀπόκρισιν  
πρόχειρον ἔχω.

*Go to the right.*

Concēde ad  
dextram.

Ἐπὶ δεξιᾷ  
παραχώρει.

*He and I are close  
friends.*

Cum illō magna  
est mihi grātia.

Πολλή ἐστὶ μοι  
φιλία πρὸς  
ἐκεῖνον.

*We must take this  
into consideration.*

Habenda est ejus  
rei ratiō.

Τούτου δεῖ λόγον  
ποιεῖσθαι. Λόγον  
(δεῖ) τούτου  
ἐκτέον.

*This is a very good  
reason for me.*

Valet hæc ratiō  
apud mē multum.

Ἰσχύει παρ' ἐμὲ  
αὕτη ἡ αἰτία  
πλεῖστον.

*This reason  
contradicts you.*

Ratiō illa contrā tē  
valet.

Ἐκεῖνη ἡ αἰτία σοι  
ἀντιλέγει.

*You are completely  
mistaken.*

Tōtā viā (tōtō  
cælō) errās.

Διαμαρτάνεις τοῦ  
παντός. Τῇ πάσῃ  
ὁδῷ  
ἀφαιμαρτάνεις.

*One of us is  
wrong.*

Alter nostrum  
fallitur.

Ἄλλος  
σφάλλεται.

*I don't really know  
it for sure.*

Dē illā rē parum  
mihi certum est.

Οὐκ ἀκριβῶς  
τοῦτο γινώσκω.

*I don't know what  
are you getting at.*

Quō ēvādās  
nesciō.

Πρὸς τί συντείνεις  
οὐκ οἶδα.

*This hat fits (suits)  
you fine.*

Bene quadrat  
(convenit) hīc  
pileus capitī.

Καλῶς ἐφαρμόζει  
οὗτος ὁ πῖλος τῇ  
κεφαλῇ σου.

*Let me get my  
breath back.*

Sine ut ad mē  
redeam.

Ἄφες με ἀναπνεῖν.

<i>This has made me feel a little better.</i>	Hōc mē aliquā ex parte relevāvit.	Τοῦτό με ἐκ μέρους ἐπεκούφισε.
<i>This is proverbial. This has passed into a proverb.</i>	Incrēbuit hæc rēs prōverbiō. Hōc prōverbiī locum obtinueit. Hōc abiit in prōverbium.	Τοῦτο ἐν παροιμίᾳ λέγεται. Τοῦτό ἐστὶ παροιμιακόν (παροιμιῶδες). Τοῦτο ἐπαροιμιάσθη.
<i>To tell you all at once (and let you go)...</i>	Omninō ut tē absolvam.	Ὡς κατὰ παντὸς εἰπεῖν.
<i>You come very opportunely, at just the right moment.</i>	Optimē tē mihi offers.	Εὐκαίρως σοι περιτυγχάνω.
<i>He has said this in all good faith.</i>	Nātīvā venustātē hōc dīxit.	Γνησίως τοῦτο εἶπε.

**TABULA VĪCĒSIMA QUĀRTA (pars  
quārta et ultima)**  
**ΠΙΝΑΞ Ο ΤΕΤΑΡΤΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΕΙΚΟΣΤΟΣ**  
**(μέρος τὸ τέταρτον καὶ ἔσχατον)**

**Several common  
expressions.**

**Variae locūtīōnēs  
familiārēs.**

**Ποικίλαι  
φράσεις  
συνήθεις.**

*Let's cast (draw)  
lots for this, let's  
toss for this.*

Rēs revocētur ad  
sortem (sorte  
dijūdicētur).

Κληρώμεθα. Διὰ  
τοῦ λαγχάνειν  
διακρίνωμεν.

*Come, let's leave  
(omit) these  
things.*

Age, omittāmus  
ista.

Ἄγε, ταῦτα  
παραλείπωμεν.

*Now let's see the  
other things.*

Jam porrō  
videāmus cētera.

Ἐπὶ τοίνυν  
σκοπῶμεν τὸ  
λοιπόν.

*I did it out of  
consideration for  
you.*

Meritō tuō hōc  
fēcit.

Σοῦ χάριν τοῦτο  
ἔπραξε.

*This will result in  
your advantage.*

Ūtilitātem  
redundābit hōc ad  
tuam.

Τοῦτό σοι εἰς  
ὄνησιν ἥξει.

*You have taken a  
hard work.*

Prōvinciam cēpistī  
dūram.

Χαλεπὸν ἔργον  
ἐπεχείρησας.

*You will have to  
deal with Francis.*

Rēs tibi erit cum  
Franciscō.

Πρᾶγμά σοι ἔσται  
πρὸς Φραγκίσκον.

*You'll pay for this!*

Hōc ferēs nōn  
multum.

Δίκην μοι δώσεις.

*He got what he  
deserved.*

Meritissimō ejus.

Ἐπαθεν ᾧ  
προσῆκε.

*To punish  
somebody to teach*

Exemplum  
sevērītātis in

Παράδειγμα  
σεμνότητος τοῖς

<i>the others a lesson.</i>	aliquō statuere (edere).	ἄλλοις ποιεῖν τινα.
<i>You are adding that of your own making (invention).</i>	Dē tuō illud addis.	Ἀπὸ σαυτοῦ ἐκεῖνο προτίθης.
<i>This happens frequently.</i>	Hōc sæpe ūsū venit.	Τοῦτο πολλάκις ἐνδέχεται.
<i>From top to toe.</i>	Ā capite usque ad calcem.	Ἐκ ποδῶν εἰς κεφαλὴν.
<i>(Do it) without delay.</i>	Dictō citius. Abjecta omnī cūnctātiōne.	Θᾶττον λόγου. Ἀμελλητί.
<i>He's as well hungry and thirsty.</i>	Et ēsurit et sitit.	Καὶ πεινῇ καὶ διψῇ.
<i>This man says he's hot (he feels heat), and that one says he's cold (he feels cold).</i>	Hīc sē calēre (æstuāre) dīcit, ille sē frīgēre (algēre).	Ὁ μὲν λέγει τεθερμάσθαι (θερμῶς ἔχειν), ὁ δὲ κατεψύχθαι (ρίγῶν, ρίγοῦν).
<i>Today it's hot, but yesterday it was cold.</i>	Hodiē calor est, heri autem frīgus (fuit).	Σήμερον μὲν θερμός ἐστιν ὁ ἄήρ (θερμόν, θάλπος ἐστί), ἐχθὲς δὲ ψυχρὸς ἦν (ψυχρός ἦν).

# TABULA VĪCĒSIMA QUINTA (pars prīma) ΠΙΝΑΞ Ο ΠΕΜΠΤΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΕΙΚΟΣΤΟΣ (μέρος τὸ πρῶτον)

**Several  
interrogative  
(asking)  
expressions.**

**Variae fōrmulae  
percūnctandī.**

**Ποικίλαι τοῦ  
ἐρωτᾶν ῥήτραι.**

*What's happening?  
What's going on?*

Quid agitur?

Τί πράττεται;

*What happened?  
Tell me where the  
other people are.*

Quid factum est?  
Cedo, cedo aliōs.

Τί πέπρακται; εἰπέ  
μοι, ὅπου εἰσὶν  
ἄλλοι.

*How have you  
come to suspect  
that?*

Quid tibi ista  
incīdit suspīciō?

Πῶς ταύτην τὴν  
ὑποψίαν ἔχεις;

*How do you come  
to have those  
qualms?*

Unde istaec tē  
incessit religiō?

Πῶς ταύτην τὴν  
εὐλαβείαν ἔχεις;

*What was the  
reason why he did  
that?*

Quid habuit  
argūmentī  
quamobrem hōc  
fēcērit?

Τίνα πρόφασιν  
ἔχων τοῦτο  
ἐποίησε;

*What reason have  
you to be angry  
with me?*

Quid negōtiī est  
quamobrem  
succēnsēs mihi?

Τίνα τῆς πρὸς ἐμὲ  
ὀργῆς ὑπόθεσιν  
ἔχεις;

*Why are you so  
annoyed?*

Quid tibi aegrē  
est? Quid aegrē  
animō tuō factum  
est? Quid tibi  
stomachō est?

Διὰ τί  
δυσχεραίνεις; Διὰ  
τί ὀργίζῃ; Διὰ τί  
εἰς ὀργὴν τρέπῃ;

*Why all that  
shouting and  
chatting?*

Quōrsum tot  
clāmōrēs et verba?

Τί δεῖ οὕτως βοᾶν  
καὶ κραυγάζειν;

<i>Why to adduce more reasons?</i>	Sed quid ego argūmentor? Quid plūra disputō?	Ἀλλὰ τί δεῖ συλλογίζειν; Τί δεῖ πλείονων ἐλέγχων;
<i>Why do we need to beat about the bush?</i>	Quid opus est circuitiōne?	Τί δεῖ περιόδου;
<i>Is it necessary to say anything?</i>	Quid verbīs opus est?	Τί δεῖ λόγου;
<i>Why did he need my services?</i>	Quid operā meā egēbat?	Τί γάρ μου ἐδεήθη;
<i>What have you to do with him?</i>	Quæ ratiō tibi cum illō intercēdit? Quid tibi cum illō commerciī est?	Τί ἔχεις πρᾶγμα πρὸς αὐτόν; Τί σοι καὶ αὐτῷ μέτεστι;
<i>What cause brings you here?</i>	Quæ tē causa hūc affert (vocat)?	Διὰ τί ἦλθες; Τί πότ' ἐστὶν ὁ παθὼν ἦλθες;
<i>Who has brought in (introduced) this practice?</i>	Quis ascīvit hanc cōsuētūdinem?	Τί τοῦτο τὸ ἔθος εἰσήγαγε;
<i>Who has spread this rumor?</i>	Quis hujusmodī dissipāvit (dissēmināvit) rūmōrem?	Τίς τοιοῦτον λόγον διέδωκε (ἐγκατέσπαρκε);
<i>In what do you spend your time?</i>	Quā in rē vītā exercēs?	Ἐν τίνι τὸν βίον διατρίβεις;
<i>How much time do you spend doing this?</i>	Quantum huic reī temporis tribuistī?	Πόσον χρόνον διέτριψας ἐν τούτῳ;
<i>What do you do for a living?</i>	Quam vītæ condiōnem sequeris?	Τίνα τέχνην ἄσκεῖς;
<i>How do you</i>	Quam ex hāc rē	Τί χρήσιμον ἐκ

<i>benefit from this?</i> <i>What profit do you</i> <i>get from this??</i>	ūtilitātem dūcis? Quid hoc habet commodī?	τούτου καρποῖς; Τίνα χρεῖαν σοι τοῦτο παρέχεται;
<i>Who has</i> <i>benefitted from</i> <i>this?</i>	In cuius hōc ūtilitātem cessit?	Τίνι τοῦτο δι' ώφελείας ἐγένετο;
<i>To the benefit of</i> <i>whom?</i>	Cui bonō?	Τίνι δι' ώφελείας;
<i>What for?</i>	Quōrsum istud?	Τίνος ἔνεκα τοῦτο;
<i>How is it possible?</i>	Quī (adv.) potis est?	Πώς δὲ τοῦτο δυνατόν;
<i>How come I don't</i> <i>know it?</i>	Quī fit ut ego nesciam?	Τί πότ' ἐστὶν ὅτι οὐκ οἶδα;
<i>How is it possible</i> <i>that you don't</i> <i>know this?</i>	Quī fit (ut) hōc nesciās?	Πώς οὖν τοῦτο οὐκ οἶσθα;
<i>Do you know this?</i> <i>— Why wouldn't I?</i>	Idne scīs? — Quid ego nesciam?	Ἦ τοῦτο οἶσθα; — Πώς οὐ;
<i>Why not?</i>	Quid ita nōn? Quidnī?	Πώς γὰρ οὔτι μὴν;
<i>Didn't you think of</i> <i>looking after your</i> <i>reputation?</i>	Nihil tibi vēnit in mentem exīstimātiōnī cōnsulere?	Οὐδέν σοι ἐπὶ νοῦν ἦλθε τῆς δόξης ἐπιμελεῖσθαι;
<i>Why are you</i> <i>shaking</i> <i>(trembling)?</i>	Quid est quamobrem trepidās (trepidēs)?	Διὰ τί ὀρρώδεῖς;
<i>Do you think you</i> <i>have got out of</i> <i>this trouble?</i>	Tē hōc crīmine ēlāpsū putās?	Οἶει ὅτι σε οὕτως ἀφήσουσι;
<i>What are you</i> <i>whispering?</i>	Quid est tibi mūtitiō?	Τί δὲ μύζεις (γρύζεις);



<i>Why are you so happy? What does your joy mean?</i>	Quid istud gaudiī est?	Τί αὕτη ἡ χαρά ἐστι;
<i>Are you in your right mind?</i>	Penes tē es?	Ἄρα φρονεῖς;
<i>Why are you so sad, son? — I'm fine, mother.</i>	Quid es tam trīstis, fili? — Rēctē, mātēr.	Διὰ τί οὕτως εἶ δύσθυμος, ὦ παῖ; — Καλῶς ἔχω, μήτερ.
<i>Why are you crying? — What? Should I sing now?</i>	Quid flēs? — Mīrum! Cantem?	Διὰ τί δακρύεις; — Τί δῆ; ἄδω;
<i>Might a good man tell lies, perchance?</i>	Num cadit in virum bonum mentīrī?	Ἄρ' εἰς ψευδοῦς ὑποψίαν ἀγαθὸς ἀνὴρ ἔρχεται;
<i>Do you understand?</i>	Num intelligis?	Ἦ συνίης;
<i>Do you understand what he is saying?</i>	Numne (numnam) intellegis quæ dīcit?	Ἦ τὸν λόγον αὐτοῦ συννοεῖς;
<i>What do you worry about?</i>	Quid tibi est sollicitūdinis? Quid tē tenet sollicitum?	Τί εἰς φροντίδα σε καθίστησι; Τί σε περιμέριμνον ἔχει;
<i>What kind of bread would you have?</i>	Quālem vultis pānem? Cujusmodī pānem vultis?	Ποῖον θέλετε ἄρτον; Ὅποιον ἐθέλετε ἄρτον;
<i>At what price does he teach his lessons?</i>	Quantī docet?	Πόσου διδάσκει;
<i>Would you do me a favor today which I will appreciate</i>	Vīs primum hodiē facere quod ego gaudeam?	Ἄρα βούλει πράττειν σήμερον ὃ ἐγὼ ἐφήδωμαι;

*very much?*

**TABULA VĪCĒSIMA QUINTA (pars  
secunda)**  
**ΠΙΝΑΞ Ο ΠΕΜΠΤΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΕΙΚΟΣΤΟΣ**  
**(μέρος τὸ δεύτερον)**

**Several  
interrogative  
(asking)  
expressions.**

**Variæ fōrmulæ  
percūnctandī.**

**Ποικίλαι τοῦ  
ἐρωτᾶν ῥῆτραι.**

*What examples  
can you cite to  
me?*

Ad quæ exempla  
mē revocās?

Τίνα  
παραδείγματα  
παρέχεις;

*Is this how you  
want to deceive  
us?*

Itane vērō nōbīs  
fūcum facis?

Ἄρ' οὕτως ἡμᾶς  
διαπηνηκίζεις;

*Who is happier  
than I? — Nobody,  
there's no doubt.*

Ecquis mē vīvit  
fortūnātior? —  
Nēmō certē  
quisquam.

Ἦ τίς μου βιοῖ  
μακαριώτατος; —  
Οὐδεὶς  
ἀνενδοιάστως.

*Who has entrusted  
you with that?*

Quis hās tibi  
partēs imposuit?

Τίς τοῦτό σοι  
ἐνέτειλε;

*To whom did you  
give this  
assignment?*

Cui istud negōtium  
dēmandāstī?

Τίνι τοῦτο  
ἐνέτειλας;

*Finally, which of  
us is the winner?*

Uter tandem  
nostrum  
superāvit?

Πότερος πόθ'  
ἡμῶν  
περιγίγνεται;

*What are you all  
talking about ?*

Quā dē rē  
sermōnem  
habētis? Quā dē rē  
teritis inter vōs?

Περὶ τίνος νῦν  
λόγον ποιεῖσθε;

*How can you act  
so foolishly?*

Quid ad istās  
ineptiās abīs?

Πῶς οὖν τοὺς  
τούτους λήρους  
ληρεῖς;

<i>What madness has taken control of you?</i>	Quæ tē dēmentia capit?	Τίς παράνοιά σε καταλαμβάνει;
<i>Who is giving the speech?</i>	Quis contiōnem habet? Quis prō contiōne dicit?	Τίς τὴν ὁμίλιαν ποιεῖται (λέγει);
<i>Who has made you drift apart from me?</i>	Quis tē ā meā cōnsuētūdine abstrāxit?	Τίς σε ἀπ' ἐμοῦ ἡλλοτριώσε;
<i>Whom will you use to do this?</i>	Quem ad hōc interpōnēs (adhibēbis)?	Τίνι χρῆση πρὸς ταῦτα;
<i>What is this book about?</i>	Quid habet argūmentī liber iste?	Περὶ τίνος διαλέγεται τοῦτο τὸ βιβλίον;
<i>Have you anything to criticize about this?</i>	Quid in hōc arguis (improbās, reprehendis)?	Τί τούτῳ ἔχεις ἐγκαλεῖν; Τοῦτο ἐγκλημα ἄρ' ἔχεις;
<i>Tell me, please, what news do you bring?</i>	Cedo, quid portās?, obsecrō.	Εἰπέ μοι, τί ἀγγέλλεις;
<i>What is this?</i>	Quid hōc reī (est)?	Τί τοῦτό ἐστι;
<i>Who is this man?</i>	Quid hōc hominis est?	Τίς οὗτος (ἐστί); Ποῖος οὗτος;
<i>Is it he?</i>	An is est?	Ἄρ' οὗτός ἐστι;
<i>Is he in?</i>	Anne est intus?	Μῶν ἐστιν ἔνδον;
<i>Is there anything new? What's new?</i>	Numquid nōvī?	Ἄρα τί καινόν;

**TABULA VĪCĒSIMA QUINTA (pars  
tertia et ultima)**  
**ΠΙΝΑΞ Ο ΠΕΜΠΤΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΕΙΚΟΣΤΟΣ**  
**(μέρος τὸ τρίτον καὶ ἑσχατον)**

**Several  
interrogative  
(asking)  
expressions.**

**Variæ fōrmulæ  
percūnctandī.**

**Ποικίλαι τοῦ  
ἐρωτᾶν ῥήτραι.**

*What else do you  
want?*

Quid vīs amplius?

Τί βούλει πλέον;  
Τί ἔτι;

*What more do you  
(all) want?*

Quid vultis  
amplius?

Τί πρὸς τούτοις  
ἔτι βούλεσθε;

*Do you want  
anything else from  
me? What else can  
I do for you?*

Numquid aliud mē  
vīs?

Μὼν ἄλλο ἐστί  
σοι βουλομένω;

*What else? Is  
there anything  
else?*

Etiamne est quid  
porrō? Numquid  
est aliud?

Ἄρα καὶ τί πρὸς  
τούτοις; ἼΗ τί πρὸς  
τούτοις ἔτι;

*What comes after?  
What is next?*

Quid inde porrō?

Τί πρὸς τούτοις; Τί  
μετὰ ταῦτα;

*Tell me, what else  
(what's next)?*

Cēdo, quid posteā?

Εἰπέ μοι, τί μετὰ  
ταῦτα;

*What else could he  
do (have done)?*

Quid fēcerit  
(fēcisset) aliud?

Τί ἄλλο πράττοι  
(ἔπραξε) ἄν;

*So what's up?*

Quid ergō?

Τί τοίνυν;

*Well, so then?*

Ita rēs sē habeat,  
quid deinde?

Ἐστω (εἴεν)· τί  
μετὰ ταῦτα;

*Could be there any  
one who might tell  
you?*

Ecquisnam tibi  
dīxerit?

ἼΗ τίς σοι ἂν  
λέξει;

<i>Where can the mistake have come from?</i>	Unde nātus est error?	Ὅπόθεν γεγονὸς τὸ ἁμάρτημα;
<i>Do you believe this? — Of course, I do.</i>	Crēdīn? — Īmō certē.	Ἦ πιστεύεις; — Ἀλλά γε δῆ.
<i>Would you have some? — Oh yes.</i>	Vīs ūnam partem? — Commodē.	Βούλει ἔν μέρος; — Ναὶ δῆ.
<i>What do you need this for?</i>	Quod tibi ista sunt opus?	Χρεία τίς σοι τοῦτο;
<i>Where do you take that book?</i>	Quō librum istum asportās?	Ποῦ ταύτην τὴν βίβλον ἐκφέρεις;
<i>How long have you stayed in Italy?</i>	Quamdiū (quamdūdum) ēgistī (dēgistī) in Ītaliā?	Πόσον χρόνον (ἕως) ἐν τῇ Ἰταλίᾳ διέτριψας (διαβεβίωκας);
<i>Where did you delay so long?</i>	Ubi tamdiū morātus (commorātus) es?	Ποῦ ἐπὶ τοσοῦτον διέμεινας (ἐνεχρόνισας);
<i>What do I gain by deceiving you?</i>	Quid lucrī mihi est fallere tē?	Τί μέλλων κερδαίνειν σε ἀπατήσω;
<i>What pleasure can anybody take from this?</i>	Quid habet id voluptātis? Quæ percipitur ex illā rē voluptās?	Τίνα ἡδονὴν ἔχει τοῦτο; Τίνα ἡδονὴν φέρει;
<i>Since when don't you go to school anymore?</i>	Quamprīdem (quamdūdum) scholam frequentāre dēsiistī?	Διὰ πόσου χρόνου ἐπαύσω εἰς τὸ διδασκαλεῖον φοιτῶν;

**TABULA VĪCĒSIMA SEXTA (ULTIMA  
VEL POSTREMA, pars prior)**  
**ΠΙΝΑΞ Ο ΕΚΤΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΕΙΚΟΣΤΟΣ**  
**(ΕΣΧΑΤΟΣ, μέρος τὸ πρότερον)**

***Some idioms and  
proverbs.***

***Idiōtismī et  
prōverbia.***

**Ἰδιωτισμοὶ καὶ  
παροιμῖαι.**

*To spill the beans.  
To let the cat out  
of the bag.*

Aperīre cuniculōs.

Τοὺς ὑπονόμους  
ἐκφαίνειν.

*To labor in vain.  
To waste one's  
labor. To lose  
one's time and  
trouble.*

Aquam perdere.  
Aquam in crībrō  
gerere. Ebur  
ātrāmentō  
candefacere  
postulās.

Κοσκίνῳ φέρειν  
ὔδωρ. Λίθον ἔψειν  
(ξαίνειν). Αἰθίοπα  
σμήχειν βούλει.

*To try to do  
something  
impossible.*

Mulgēre hircōs.  
Jungere vulpēs.

Τὸν τράγον  
ἀμέλγειν. Ἀκίνητα  
κινεῖν.

*To wash the color  
out of a brick.*

Laterem crūdum  
lavāre.

Πλίνθον πλύνειν.

*To work or act  
folly.*

Lapidem  
verberāre.

Ματαιάζειν,  
ματάζειν.

*To write in water.  
To do something  
ephemeral.*

In aquā scribere.

Εἰς ὔδωρ (εἰς  
τέφραν) γράφειν.

*To talk to a brick  
wall.*

Canere surdīs  
auribus.

Αἰγιαλῷ λαλεῖν.

*To trick somebody.*

Verba dare.

Εἰρωνεύεσθαι.

*To pull someone's  
leg. To mess  
around with  
somebody.*

Nāribus indulgēre.  
Nāsō suspendere  
aduncō.

Μυκτηρίζειν.

<i>To lead someone by the nose.</i>	Ductāre aliquem labiīs.	Τῆς ῥῖνός τινα ἔλκειν.
<i>To strike home. To hit the nail on the head.</i>	Bellē (acūtē, argūtē) conjicere.	Καλῶς εἰκάζειν.
<i>To search splitting hairs. To be nit-picking.</i>	Nōdum in scirpō quærere.	Τριχολογεῖν.
<i>To give the people something to talk about.</i>	Sermōnis ānsās dare.	Λόγου λαβὴν παρέχειν.
<i>To make one's mouth water.</i>	Salivam movēre.	Ὅρεξιν ἐμποιεῖν.
<i>To dispute over trifles. To discuss futile matters.</i>	Rixārī dē asinī umbrā.	Φιλονεικεῖν περὶ ὄνου σκιᾶς.
<i>To offer something for public sale. To sale by auction.</i>	Sub hastā vēndere.	Ἀποκηρύττειν.
<i>To sleep like a log.</i>	In utramque aurem dormīre.	Ἐπ' ἀμφοτέρα καθεύδειν τὰ ὦτα.
<i>To (be able to) play both roles.</i>	Utramque pāginam facere.	Ἐκ τοῦ αὐτοῦ στόματος θερμὸν καὶ ψυχρὸν πνεῖν.
<i>To clean somebody out.</i>	Ēmungere aliquem.	Ἀπομύττειν τινά.
<i>To kill time.</i>	Tempus fallere.	Τὸν χρόνον ἐγκρούειν.
<i>To talk nonsense (lies) to someone.</i>	Sarcīre centōnēs alicui.	Φλυᾶρειν. Ληρεῖν.
<i>To repeat over and over again.</i>	Ūnō opere eandem rem facere.	Ταυτολογεῖν.



<i>To laugh up one's sleeve.</i>	Tacitō rīdēre nāsō.	Ὑπογελᾶν.
<i>To look sideways. To peep.</i>	Per trānsennam respicere.	Παρακύπτειν.
<i>To be the embodiment of peace, of calm.</i>	Oleō tranquillior.	Πρᾶότερος περιστερᾶς.
<i>A stupid man trying to instruct a wise one.</i>	Minervam sūs docet.	Ἵς τὴν Ἀθηνᾶν (διδάσκει).
<i>A shrewd man, one having a sharp perception. (Also: A man having a very good taste).</i>	Acūtæ nāris homō.	Ὁ ἀγχίνοος (-ους).
<i>A sly fox.</i>	Nāris ēmūnctæ homō. Recoctus senex.	Τὴν ῥίνα κορύζης οὐ μεστός.
<i>Useless men.</i>	Scōpæ solūtæ.	Ἄνθρωποι οὐτιδανοί.
<i>A nobody.</i>	Homō nūllō numerō.	Ἄνθρωπος ἄτιμος.
<i>A harum-scarum. A harebrained man.</i>	Vacuus vertex.	Κεφαλὴ ἐγκέφαλον οὐκ ἔχουσα.
<i>(A thing, a work) perfectly done.</i>	Ad unguem factus (-a, -um).	Ἀκριβῶς (δι' ὄνυχος) πραττόμενος (-η, -ον).

# TABULA VĪCĒSIMA SEXTA (pars altera)

## ΠΙΝΑΞ Ο ΕΚΤΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΕΙΚΟΣΤΟΣ (μέρος τὸ ἕτερον)

<i>Some idioms and proverbs.</i>	<i>Idiōtismī et prōverbia.</i>	<i>Ἰδιωτισμοὶ καὶ παροιμῖαι.</i>
<i>He's falling into the trap.</i>	Ā trānsennā turdus lumbrīcum petit.	Εἰς τὴν παγίδα ἐμπίπτει. Εἰς παγίδας ἐμπλέκεται.
<i>He is stunned, embarrassed, dumbfounded.</i>	Hæret illī aqua. Stupet.	Κωφᾶται. Ἀποσιωπᾶ.
<i>You rub salt in the wound. You poke a hornet's nest.</i>	Obductam refricās cicātrīcem.	Τὰς σφηκιὰς ἐρεθίζεις.
<i>The speech (talk) makes no sense whatsoever.</i>	Nec pēs nec caput sermōnis appāret.	Ἀκέφαλος μῦθος.
<i>That thing is warmed over. It's the same old news.</i>	Eandem recoquit crambēm. Crambē repetīta.	Ταὐτὸ ἄσμα ἄδει.
<i>Things are going very well.</i>	In vadō rēs est. Rēs calet.	Καλῶς προχωρεῖ τὸ πρᾶγμα.
<i>Everything turns out just fine for him. He couldn't ask for better.</i>	Laureum gestat baculum.	Δαφνίνην φορεῖ βακτηρίαν.
<i>Nothing be beyond measure. Don't carry things to an extreme.</i>	Nē quid nimis.	Μηδὲν ἄγαν.

*One hand washes  
the other one.*

Manus manum  
lavat.

Ἡ χεὶρ τὴν χεῖρα  
νίξει.

*As you sow, so  
shall you reap.*

Ut sēmentem  
fēceris, ita et  
metēs.

Ὁ ἄν σπείρης,  
τοῦτο καὶ  
θερίσεις.

*Everyone looks  
after themselves.*

Tibi metis.

Σοὶ θερίζεις.

*Birds of a feather  
flock together.*

Parēs cum paribus  
facillimē  
congregantur.

Ἦλιξ ἥλικα  
τέρπει. Ὅμοιος  
ὁμοίῳ.

*The fox changes  
his fur, but not his  
habits. The  
leopard cannot  
change its spots.*

Vulpēs pilum  
mūtāt, nōn mōrēs.

Ὁ λύκος τὴν  
τρίχα, οὐ τὴν  
γνώμην ἀλλάττει.

*He who chases  
two rabbits  
catches none.*

Quī duōs  
īnsectātur lepōrēs,  
neutrum capit.

Ὁ δύο πτώκας  
διώκων, οὐδέτερον  
καταλαμβάνει.

FĪNIS  
ΤΕΛΟΣ

Opus hōc Franmorārius (Francisco Morales Ardaya)  
recēnsuit et ēmendāvit et eī varia addidit, annō æræ  
commūnis bismillēsīmō decimō tertiō.

Τοῦτο τὸ ἔργον Φρανμοράριος (Φραγκίσκος Μοράλης  
Αρδαίας) ἐξήτασε τε καὶ διώρθωσε καὶ πρὸς τοῦτο ποικίλα  
προσέθηκε, τῷ δισχιλίοστῳ καὶ τρίτῳ καὶ δεκάτῳ ἔτει τῆς  
κοινῆς ἐποχῆς.